

Official Journal of the National Brotherhood Electrical Workers of America.

VOL. 8, No. 2.

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## ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

### Sensible and Timely Remarks by a Lighting Manipulator.

The cry has been raised all over the country against the unlawful combinations, styled "trusts," whose purpose it is to centralize production, to minimize menial labor, and to substitute the machine for the workman.

This movement, essentially one of modern years, can have but one meaning for the artisan, and that, to follow the excellent example set by our foremost business men and capitalists, and centralize the government of individual action, minimize internal strife and substitute the "governing machine" for the less efficient "individual action."

It is natural to suppose that the lines of opposition followed by the opponents of organized labor, betray their greatest fear. This being the case, to meet this opposition with full ranks and unflinchingly will give to labor the status of a "worthy enemy" and accord to it equal rights in the field of legal contest.

As the strength of a chain is that of its weakest link, so is the hardihood of a national organization dependent upon the security of each local organization, for should it at any time become necessary to engage any particular section as the battlefield, the time must find the local union ready to take the field against all comers.

Gladly would any "local" assume the burden of strife for any weaker section, but this must not be necessary. What is essential to the influential procedure of a national body is the ability of any link to respond and withstand the strain put upon the chain by the forces that would fain tear it asunder.

This much for combined action.

Every man owes to his fellow-workman that which he owes to himself and dependents, if any. It is natural to suppose, and the assumption is borne out by conditions known to all of us, that our organization, well conducted, is of immense benefit to a man in his trade, due to the technical dis-

cussions that arise, and to the exchange of ideas in a general way.

There is no reason why a local Union of electrical workers should not be able to survive in this enterprising town where so many kindred trades are organized, and it being the home of some of our most foremost labor leaders and organizers the benefit of their experience can be drawn upon.

The writer has in mind the results attained by a certain local Electrical Workers' Union in which a club was formed of an appreciable fraction of the Union's membership, the students meeting once a week for the comparison of progress and for mutual assistance.

The charge has been made that unions tend to discourage individual excellence. The mere opportunities that are offered for individual advancement would refute most effectually this charge, for it is folly to presume, even for an instant, that the electrical workers' of Scranton would fail to avail themselves of the least opportunity.

Let each one of you take the initiative in the formation of a union and follow, or rather lead, the pace to other organizations, and you will be surprised at the co-operation that you will receive from disinterested laymen.—Labor Herald.

## AN ELECTRIC NOVELTY.

### A Portable Lamp Used Safely in Looking for Gas Leaks.

Some novelties in electric lighting arrangements have recently been introduced into the market. One of these is a portable light such as a housekeeper might like to have for making excursions into the cellar, hunting for burglars in the dead of night, or for rummaging in closets or dark attics where any other sort of light would carry with it a danger of setting fire to the house. It could be used in safety for looking for a gas leak under circumstances where the usual seeker carrying a lamp or lighting matches is apt to be landed in a hospital immediately after finding the leak. The lamp is a little cylindrical affair with an electric glow light at one end and the battery which

supplies the current hidden in the cylinder. A touch of the finger makes the lamp glow, and it ceases to give light as soon as the finger is removed.

Another handy lamp is one for night use in bed rooms, which is adapted to take its current from the ordinary dry batteries that are in common use for ringing call bells and such purposes. This can be put up permanently beside a bed or set in a chair with wires connecting it with the battery. For the workshop a clever new arrangement is a socket for an incandescent lamp, which conceals the windings of an electro-magnet and has its core extending through and beyond it at the top. The current going to the lamp energizes the magnet, and the workman can hang his lamp up anywhere he can find a rod, a pipe or a plate of iron to press it against. The magnet will hold it there as long as he wishes.

For household use there is a new lamp which contains two separate filaments, each fed by its own wire in the socket. Each filament may be of eight candle power, in a lamp for an ordinary sixteen-candle power socket, or of double that or more, as required. A turn of the button in one direction lights up one filament, or a turn in the other direction lights up both, doubling the power of the light. With only one filament glowing, only half the current is used—that is, taken when both are lighted.

Some manufacturers have begun to make fancy bulbs for the incandescent lamp, ornamenting them with pretty patterns by means of the sand blast or making the lower part of bulb white in the same way and thus reducing the glare of the light thrown downward. Since the business of repairing burnt-out lamps has grown to large proportions and the work is done cheaply, the investment in fancy bulbs for the household could not be looked upon as an extravagance. A foreign manufacturer makes a bulb covering of a spiral of glass wire, the purpose of which is to reflect and refract the rays of light emitted by the filament within in such a way as to make the whole bulb appear to glow instead of one's seeing only the brilliant line of the filament itself.—New York Sun.

## QUESTION BOX.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22nd, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Enclosed please find answer to Bro. Eldridge's query which appeared in December Worker. Hope the boys will take enough interest in asking questions to make an interesting department in our journal. I will always be glad to answer, with illustrations, any question with which I am familiar.

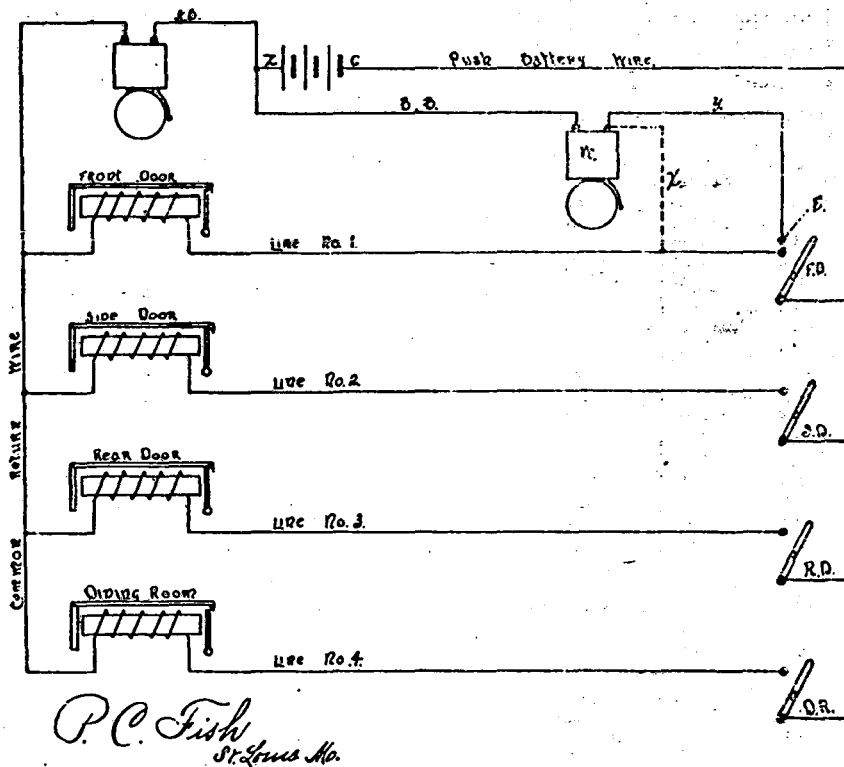
Fraternally yours,

P. C. FISH,

F. S. Local No. 1.

P. S.—I agree with Bro. Eldridge in that it is a good thing to ask questions even though we are ourselves familiar with the correct answer.

In answer to Bro. Eldridge's query in December issue of the Worker. I offer the following diagram and explanation:



The diagram shows an ordinary 4 number annunciator connected with a battery to the button F. D., S. D., R. D., and D. R., respectively. Also an extra bell, W, to ring in multiple with the front door call only. The dotted line X shows incorrect method of connecting. The solid line Y, showing connecting the bell W. with the extra contact E on button F. D. is the proper manner of connecting.

Why is the connection shown by the dotted line X incorrect? When we close button F. D. the same result is obtained with either connection X or Y.

Using the wire X, and for the present, discarding the wire Y; we will close button S. D. and note the result. The current leaves C side of battery, passes through the

"push battery wire," through the "common return wire," through the annunciator bell and then through A. B. to Z of battery.

When the current had reached the point on the common return wire tapped by wire from F. D. drop, another path to Z side of battery is found. From left to right through F. D. drop, through line number 1, through dotted line X, through the extra bell W, and finally through the wire B. B. to Z. of battery.

The effect of this shunt current is to trip the F. D. drop and ring the extra bell W. Thereby confusing the call by indicating both S. D. and F. D., when only S. D. button was closed. (The amount of current that passes through this unexpected or undesirable path is determined by rule 4, ohms' law, which is as follows: Current varies directly with the electromotive force and inversely with the resistance.)

The remedy is simple and is shown by discarding the dotted line X, and using the wire Y, connecting the extra bell W with the contact E on button F. D. The contact E serves to keep the shunt circuit through bell W open when buttons S. D., R. D., or D. R. are closed.

Fraternally,

P. C. FISH.

P. S.—In my drawing I have endeavored to use the symbols adopted by the Chicago Electrical Association. They are both simple and expressive, and are recognized as standard. All who make drawings will do well to adopt them.

P. C. FISH.

Two street railway power houses distant from each other ten miles have trolley and

feeder lines which cross each other five (5) miles from either power house. One power house being over-loaded wishes to borrow power from the other. What connections at the point of intersection will have to be made to accomplish the desired result? Both stations being equipped with five 550 volts compound wound generators of same size and make, and the five generators of each station being connected in multiple with the proper equalizer connections to one set of bus-bars. (To avoid complications the entire system of each plant will be taken as one section fed by one feeder, the single trolley ground return being used.) In answering please give connections, reasons and illustrate with sketch.

Fraternally,

P. C. FISH.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22nd, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I would like to ask through our query column the following questions:

St. Louis Lighting Companies lately having adopted the three-wire system of distribution, all new wiring jobs and some old ones have to be supplied with three-wire mains and feeders. Excepting service switches at the entrance of building our instructions are to be careful and not put switches on the neutral wire excepting, of course, where simple two-wire branch circuits are used when either leg may be broken.

Under what conditions and why is it wrong to open the Neutral wire? Is there any condition of wiring for the control of lamps when the neutral only can be opened, (excepting one given above)?

Fraternally yours,

HARRY B. SMITH,

4150 Connecticut St.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

You may build your capital of granite and pile it high as the Rocky mountains; if it is founded on or mixed up with iniquity, the pulse of a girl will in time beat it down.—Wendell Phillips.

That is as good doctrine now as when the great American orator uttered it.



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(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

## In Memoriam.

Chicago, Feb. 8, 1899.

Local Union No. 9 at its meeting on Jan. 7th unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from the home circle of our beloved Bro. Walter L. Cooney and wife their dearly beloved son, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 9 extend to our beloved brother and his wife our heartfelt sympathy in this their time of distress and commend them to the care and keeping of the Almighty, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local, a copy transmitted to our beloved brother and a copy sent to the Electrical Worker for publication.

J. L. COLLINS,  
J. E. POLING,  
H. L. O'NEILL,  
Committee.

At the regular meeting of L. U. No. 9, N. B. E. W. of A., held Dec. 31st, 1898, a committee was appointed and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has claimed by death from accident our worthy and esteemed brother, Roderick Chisholm, and

Whereas, We bow in humble submission to the will of him who doeth all things well, we realize that in his death his family lose a kind and loving son and brother, his fellowworkmen and associates a generous, noble-hearted and highly respected friend and our Brotherhood one of its most faithful and hard-working members, whose memory we will cherish with affection and regard, and

Whereas, The sudden removal of such a brother from our midst leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply felt by all members and friends of our Brotherhood, be it therefore

Resolved, That we express to the family and relatives our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of affliction, and commend them to our Allwise Father, who will console them in their hour of trial and deep distress; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this union, published in our official journal, and an engrossed copy be sent to the family of the deceased brother.

J. E. POLING,  
I. DRISCOLL,  
D. BOYLE,  
Committee.

Whereas, The Divine Power that gives has taken away, and Bro. Edward Flaherty has been called from this life to a better and happier one beyond the grave, his loss is nevertheless deeply felt by all who knew him, an obedient and helpful son, a kind and loving brother, a consistent member of Local Union No. 9, a worker at all times in the cause of the union, a constant visitor at its meetings, he was well known to the rank and file of the Brotherhood, and was honored and welcome wherever he went.

Resolved, That all the members of this union join in the hope that Bro. Flaherty's name is inscribed in the Book of Life, and that he will enjoy the pleasures of that happy hereafter reserved for all the faithful; thus one by one our ranks are made vacant as the pioneers pass away.

Resolved, Further that in extending our sympathy to the bereaved family that an engrossed copy of these resolutions be sent them, a copy be placed on the records of our union and a copy sent for publication to our official journal.

M. I. O'MALLY,  
CHAS. WALLS,  
I. H. MALONEY,  
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local 37:

Whereas, God, in his infinite wisdom, has taken our worthy brother and honored vice-president, John Quirk, from our midst and,

Whereas, We bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we realize that in his death his family loses a kind loving husband and father, his fellow workmen a true, open-hearted associate and our Brotherhood a faithful worker and member whose memory we will long cherish with sincere affection and regard, and,

Whereas, The sudden removal of such a brother and friend from our midst leaves a vacancy that will be felt by the members and friends of our brotherhood, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them and the same be published in the official journal of the National Brotherhood of the Electrical Workers of America.

F. W. DARMSTAEDT,  
JOSEPH P. GARVEY,  
PATRICK F. HAYES,  
Committee.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 6th, 1899.

Resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 72:

Whereas, An allwise Creator, in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from our beloved brother C. F. Marrs, his best friend and adviser, his father, to a land where we

all hope to meet, where cometh no sickness or death, or parting from loved ones, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 72, N. B. E. W., tender to Bro. Marrs our sincere regards and heartfelt sympathy and commend him to one who does all things well; and be it also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the record of the union and also be sent to the official journal for publication.

E. P. MCBROOM,  
W. B. HAROLD,  
HARRY HOBSON,  
Committee.

## SAD NEWS.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 24th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Please give the following space in the February Worker:

Brothers, it is my sad duty to chronicle the death of a charter member of local 37 of Hartford, and who was instrumental with myself and others in reorganizing the local there, and with whose personality I became so familiar. The sad news came to me that Bro. John Quirk fell from a pole and sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to the hospital, and what was sadder still was to learn a day or two following that his injuries resulted in his death. Brothers, while the loss of a brother to the local to which he is attached and whose zeal for that local made him a worthy and respected member, is greater, it is nevertheless a loss to the Brotherhood, and I feel in losing a member who is whole-souled, upright, willing, and conscientious, as manly John Quirk was, his loss must necessarily be felt throughout our ranks, I therefore grieve for the loss of 37 mourns, and express my sincere regrets and sympathy to his wife, family and friends.

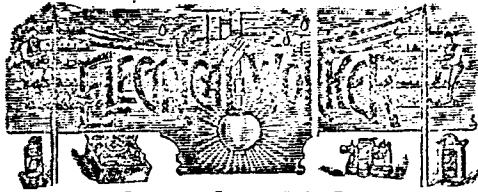
Fraternally,  
F. J. SHEEHAN,  
112 State St.

"One of the most effective speakers on the stump in this state is Hon. Robert Bridges, land commissioner of the state," says one of the leading fusion organs. The Republicans are beginning to coincide with this view, for Mr. Bridge's arguments favor of the single tax and insistence that he is an ardent single taxer are making votes for the Republican ticket.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger (Rep.).



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As The Electrical Worker reaches the men who do  
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ROCHESTER, N. Y., FEBRUARY, 1899.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,  
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SPINNING PRINT, ROCHESTER.

#### NEW LOCALS.

During the past month we have succeeded in placing charters in Newark, N. J., Troy, N. Y., Louisville, Ky., and anticipate forming locals in Racine, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and Binghamton, N. Y., before the next issue of the Worker. The prospects for the Brotherhood are very bright. This steady increase speaks well for us, and as the electrical workers throughout the country realize the benefits to be derived from thorough organization our list will increase ten fold.

#### From "Old Crip."

Raton, New Mex., Feb. 5th, 1899.  
 Editor Electrical Worker:

Another month has rolled by, and yet we find "Old Crip" still able to report to the dear old Worker. Although I have had a two weeks' wrestle with la grippe, I managed to pull through it once more. I owe an apology to the brothers of Local Union No. 5, for not reporting the money they sent me in last month's Worker. They donated me five dollars and Bro. William A. Evans, of Local 5, donated one dollar,

which made six dollars I received from local No. 5, that I failed to report. I am very sorry to have failed to do so at the proper time, but it was wholly unintentional. I was in bed and had a list of the money to report by my side, and as I was suffering very much, I just simply overlooked it and would not have known it had not Bro. Stauffer mentioned the matter. But the brothers of Local 41 had also sent me \$6.50, and I got the amounts mixed up. So I hope the brothers will forgive me for the oversight. One of the brothers of Local 10 sent me 25 cents for one of my books. Bro. E. C. Hartung of local 10 has disposed of quite a number of my books to members of Local 10. Since my last letter the brothers of Local 17, of Detroit, sent me \$10 for a present, and they can rest assured that it was fully appreciated. The brothers of Local No. 9, of Chicago, also sent me an Xmas box containing \$20, for which they will ever have my unlimited gratitude. Bro. L. Christenson sent me a list of those who subscribed to the box, but I can't make out the names plain enough to copy them, yet I shall never forget them for their kind consideration for me, and I surely needed money, and it was a great help to me. I met a good many of the brothers of Local 6 when I was in Chicago last summer, and they made me feel at home while there.

Well, brothers, I won't write much this time as I have just had a bout with the grip, and I am too weak to write much. I received a cheering letter from Bro. W. A. Breese two weeks ago, and he can rest assured of my gratefulness for the deep interest he has manifested in my behalf. If I had some money to buy a good little stock of goods, such as cigars, confectioneries, etc., I could make a good living out of it right here in Raton. I have a stand, but haven't any money to buy a stock to start me up; and if the brothers do give me a start it will certainly be a great help, and then I can make a living and won't have to expose my paralyzed body to the weather so much. As I am so weak, I will close, with much gratitude and best wishes to the Brotherhood.

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

#### HAIR SWITCH 65 CENTS.

WE SELL HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES to match any hair from \$2.00 to \$2.25. Each equal of switches that retail at \$2.00 to \$2.50.

OUR OFFER: Cut this ad out and send sample of the exact shade wanted, and cut it out as near the roots as possible, inclose our special price quoted and 2 cents extra to pay postage, and we will make the switch to match your hair exact, and send to you by mail, postpaid, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it and we will immediately refund your money.

Our Special Offer Price as follows: 2-oz. switch 20 in. long, long stem, \$5.00; short stem, 90c; 2-oz. 2 1/2 in. long, short stem, \$1.25; 1-oz. 2 1/2 in. long, short stem, \$1.50; 3-oz. 14 in. long, short stem, \$2.25; 3-oz. 16 in. long, short stem, \$3.25. WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK the highest grade on the market. Order at once and get these special prices. Your money returned if you are not pleased. Write for Free Catalogue of Hair Goods. Address:

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.  
 (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

## OUR LOCALS.

### Local Union No. 1.

St. Louis, Feb. 7, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The past year was a prosperous one for organized labor in St. Louis. The B. T. C. is now firmly established, with every trade in the building line affiliated. The leading architects and builders of the city have recognized its power and are organizing a council, to be composed of delegates from the various masters' associations, after the plan of the B. T. C., which is composed of delegates from the various journeymen's unions. This new master building trades association, according to present program, will enter into an agreement with the B. T. C., each party to the agreement to give a bond for \$50,000 as a guarantee that the agreement will be lived up to. It is stated that the Anderson-Wade Realty Co. will give bond for the B. T. C. This firm is the largest in the city, and is interested in nearly all the large buildings that will be erected in St. Louis during the coming season, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about the proposed agreement.

Five years ago 18 English syndicate breweries and six independent breweries locked out their union employees, only two breweries in the city remaining union. The Brewery Workers' Union, although greatly crippled by the loss of so many members, continued the fight, and has recently been rewarded by unionizing every brewery in the city. This shows what organized labor can do. The boycott on the syndicate breweries reduced dividends, and when you touch the pocketbook you touch a tender spot.

February is always a dull month for electrical workers, but the members of No. 1 have no cause to complain, as work continued good up to about the first of the month, and will probably start up again in March if the cold weather does not delay building too much.

The Imperial is about the only company employing many men at present. This company is strictly union and is taking building after building away from the Mo.-Edison. The latter company laid off about 70 scabs, and as they cannot work for any other company in St. Louis, we presume they will float out of town.

No. 1 is hustling to have a union-labor clause in the new lighting contract, and has met with the best of encouragement from the city fathers.

W. R. Lewis, our business agent, resigned at our last meeting, to accept a position in Fort Smith, Ark., where he will install an electric light and street railway plant. Bro. Lewis was without doubt the most successful business agent No. 1 has

ever had. He held the position for eight months. Bro. Lewis was also press secretary, and his departure from the city is responsible for "Electron" rejoining the Knights of Faber. **ELECTRON,**  
Press Sec'y.

### Local Union No. 3.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I drop you a few lines to let you know that we held our semi-annual election and chose the following officers:

President—W. M. McCoy.  
Vice-President—J. Devoke.  
Financial Secretary—F. Pierpoint.  
Recording Secretary—J. O'Brien.  
Inspector—T. Bruster.  
Foreman—M. Fraher.  
Press Secretary—C. Shevlin.

I notice in the list of scabs that were published there are Dave Davidson and W. Davidson. I would like to see you put down their names as D. Davison and W. M. Davison, because we have a brother in the union by the name of F. Davidson and perhaps some of the brothers may think that it is him who scabbed. I have a few more names the brothers would like to have published. J. Powers, J. Fuller, J. Davidson, at the Bell Telephone Co., and B. M. Albaugh at the Kinlock. Perhaps you will hear from our Press Secretary soon.

I remain yours fraternally,

J. T. O'BRIEN, R. S.

### Men Who Scabbed in St. Louis During No. 3's Strike.

#### MISSOURI-EDISON.

*Jno. McGann,	*Frank Kelly,
*L. Baldwin,	*Dick Harris,
*Chas. Addleman,	*Harry Murphy,
*Joe Edwards	*Frank Maher,
*Joe Aber,	*Walter Baldwin,
Geo. McLaughlin,	Harry Swarthing,
Fred Schantz,	Tom Watts,
Jack McCune,	Jim Carr,
Bill Kelly,	Tony Burkle,
Lee Cassavant,	Frank Burns,
Frank Widoe,	Tim Murphy,
Jas. Murphy,	Chas. Pipes,
Rube Smith,	Del. Scott.

#### BELL TELEPHONE.

Chas. Phillips,	Bill O'Dell,
Geo. Johnson (scabby)	Noah MacLamore,
Frank Gocus,	L. Hull,
*Mike Cunningham,	Jim Breen,
*Chas. Johnson,	Fred Obermiller,
Frank Haverstraw,	Bill Gillin,
Jack Carson,	Andy Gamble,
Ed. Warentine,	Al. Hayslip,
Bill Ogle,	John Simons,
Jno. (Baldy) Hamble,	John Eiker,
Jno. (Heckery) Darrah,	Wm. Ingstrom,
Henry Casey,	*Dick Lewis,
Wm. Taben,	Perry Manion,
B. S. McCloskey,	Jno. Dare,
W. Davison,	D. Davison,
W. G. Fry (better known as Rube)	F. Burmeister,
J. Davison,	J. Powers,
	C. Fuller,
	W. Cleeland.

#### KINLOCK TEL. CO.

B. Albaugh,	Frank Lewin,
Ed. Holman,	Adolph Meyer,
Frank Turner,	A. Dock,
Henry Hisserich,	Ernest Dennison,
	Wm. Stewart.

An asterick (\*) before a name indicates that the scab was a member of the union.

### Local Union No. 5.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Quite comfortably quartered  
In his underground estate,  
All winter have been sleeping,  
Mr. Ground Hog and his mate.

'Tis February second;  
Although far out of reach,  
He's peekin' from within,  
He fears that we'll impeach.

Behind a veil; Old Sol,  
Is trying hard to grin;  
Groundies' nose at hole  
Just only winks at him.

Of our little fabled weather prophet,  
A sign our sires did hold;  
If out of his hole comes Groundy;  
Six weeks more of weather cold.

And just so sure;  
You can bet your tin,  
As the sun comes out  
To shine,—will the wind blow in.

No faith in such.  
We want the facts;  
No trusting to a pig,  
For all he knows is to root and dig.

But give us the spring,  
When the gay birds sing;  
When pipes the frog;  
Oh, fudge, hang that hog.  
February 1, 1899.

J. H. STAUFFER.

In and around Pittsburg we are having a touch of real old-fashioned winter weather, and at this writing Local No. 5 is about the same as last month, only she is a month nearer the opening of her spring campaign of a working agreement with the various electrical constructors in this vicinity, which, from the outlook, there is not one firm in opposition to signing. This we know will be a mutual benefit to us both, and as we are told at the supply houses that copper and other goods (electrical material) have gone up in price, we also expect to measure at about the same speed; of course, we must have \$2.50 per day and car fare, at least, although some of our members find it extremely hard to pull that; there must be some fault somewhere, because men who we know outside of the union, who have more nerve than brains, make the public believe that they are a whole lot, and pull from \$3 to \$4.50 per day. Is there no remedy? We are sorry to say that Pittsburg is the worst disorganized city in the country, and labor received a terrible blow at the time of the Homestead strike, which will take years to outlive.

The Schoen Pressed Steel Company's electrical workers held a ball in our sister city, Allegheny, and to which some of our brothers availed themselves of the opportunity to trip the light fantastic, and a little later, slightly light-headed, you know (a good hall always is, really) you don't remember all, only you went and had one H— of a time, as I have heard

the remark. And now Local No. 5 has launched and we expect to hold, on April 4, 1899, a ball, to which everybody is invited, whether electrically inclined or not, but you all know if anyone has friends it is the electrician, so we expect a great time, for the preparations are elaborate for this occasion. We shall have considerable electrical display work, as this is a part of the scheme, which will of itself be a drawing card. Possibly next month I will be able to give more of our plans.

Work is rather slow, but for the spring it rather looks good, but can never tell; but to be sure we hang to the adage, "all's well that ends well."

Nothing new about our license law, but when that goes through we'll fetch some of the stiff-necked yaps outside in line or else they'll roll their hoop; and also we have a few backsliders which we will sink the hooks into, and with the aid of A I come-along and a pair of good blocks we'll have them tighter than a fiddle string. Keep your eyes on us; we are in for blood; there is a good deal of bull dog in us, so beware.

I don't know anything more to write, so I will close for this time, looking forward for a better letter next month; although I say better, maybe I am the only one who thinks this. Fourth dose, if not satisfactory throw me out.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. STAUFFER,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 9.

Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The close of the past year has tried our local union in many ways. Not only has death made itself felt among our members, but sickness has supremely reigned, as our books show over one thousand dollars expended in benefits, but it is a consolation to know none of our boys have felt the want of a dollar, or any traveling brother who came our way went without assistance, yet we were compelled to raise our initiation fee to ten dollars and dues to seventy-five cents a month, to try and build up our treasury. We are continually enrolling new members, and impressing on all line-men the importance of our Brotherhood, as if the forming of all those great trusts which have taken place in the last few months do not show the need of unions among wage earners and that what is sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander. All these great monied interests combine for the sole purpose, they tell us, to cheapen production, to do the same amount of work with less help and the people get the benefit by being able to purchase the same goods at a reduced price. I believe they do lower the cost of production, do the same amount of work with less help, but you cannot make me believe that the

people benefit by such combinations. Now suppose we should say to the different companies doing business in Chicago, 30 per cent. of the linemen are idle and by cutting the hours of labor down to six per day, leaving the wages as they are now that would give employment to all the linemen in Chicago and the property owner and various storekeepers would benefit greatly by the transaction, what would the directors of those concerns think of us? Now suppose that each and every man who works at linework was to bind himself as the stockholders of those great combines do, then the linemen would be in the same position and condition to dictate as the wealthy stockholder is to-day, but when the wage earner says that by his having employment others benefit he tells the truth, for he circulates his money by which he gets the necessities of life with no change back, but the capitalist circulates his that he may get 100 per cent. back. I do not believe that capital should antagonize labor or vice versa. I believe that labor should show capital that it wishes to have closer relation than that which it now shows. Every man we encourage to join our Brotherhood passes that examination as to qualification in workmanship, moral standing and physical ability, what for? That the lodge may benefit by it? Certainly not. Now when a company hires a man with a card, showing him to be in good standing in the Brotherhood, then they know that he is a man capable of earning his wages as a workman, and to be depended on for his good character, as all those things were proven before he became a member. Now why should he not be hired before some fellow whose past record or present condition in life debarred him from successfully passing the necessary scrutiny to which he would be subjected to place himself among his fellow workmen and say, our interests are mutual, our paths lead the same and as we understand the trials and troubles of this life in our own profession and calling, a brotherly bond should bind us greater than the one of chance acquaintance through meeting as men of the same calling. It should be a bond of love, friendship and trust, never to be abused but to be kept as pure and undefiled as virgin honor. Then the world would be the better of trades unionism in the future as it is to-day by a step which this our glorious country took when it threw down the yoke and proclaimed to the world that in union there is strength and in God we trust. No man's time is wasted, nor yet is money, spent in dues by joining an organization such as we have in Chicago. We have had no strikes, have the respect of our employers and the esteem and affection which was ordained all honorable men should have for each other was beautifully exemplified in the great loss we met with by the death of Bros. Chrisholm and

Flaherty and the child of W. L. Cooney, one of the oldest union men in our city, and one who held nearly all of the offices at various times in our local, as they were honored in life so also were they honored in death.

We start the new year with one hundred and forty members in good standing. Although things are not rushing now we trust that next summer will be a good summer for our business in Chicago. Whilst many of our boys are out of work just now, I hope I may have the pleasure to invite all unemployed brothers to our city to fill up vacant places which this dull season has caused when the rush of work commences next spring.

Fraternally yours,  
LUKE O'TOOLE.  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 10.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is again time to write to you, or rather our excellent paper, and I hope that what I have to write will be received as from one who has the welfare of union labor at heart, and my pen or pencil as the case may be will always be ready to represent No. 10 in each number of the Worker. I want to tell first about a gang of, I was going to say Indians, as the old negro woman said, Dutty ole wiar fires, that were to be seen in front of the New Telephone Co.'s office on the morning of the 3rd inst. It looked as if we surely had a holiday and wanted to enjoy it. You could look through the crowd and see nearly everybody from groundhogs, teamsters, and even Gen. Foreman Roberts who, by the way, is always one of the boys, suspended business for a time and came out to have a laugh and in his glee fall off of the curbstone just because it had ice on it. A heavy sleet fell on the night of the 2nd inst. and the 3rd none of our teams could get out so we laid off. Some one started home and when they got to Meridian street, knowing the weak point of the brother, they shouted to Big Jim Roswell, that a beer wagon was hung up on the corner of Ohio and Meridian, whereupon Bro. Roswell started on a run, followed by everyone present, to help him from danger of course, but when we reached the street in front of the office we forgot the beer wagon for of all comic and laughable sights we ever saw we saw it then. Some people are born clowns and those that tried to ride wheels on asphalt streets that morning seemed built that way. Old men, young men, boys and women, all seemed bent on giving us a laugh with laughing, and we laughed until people quit coming that way. Then we had a laugh at Bro. George Beecher who stood still and fell down, I guess just because he laughed at Mr. Roberts. Brothers, if it

wasn't for the tender regard that I have for my old bones and that I want to shine a few more poles, yet I would like to show you how people fell that morning, but as I may fall myself before warm weather takes the place of winter I will pass the subject up and won't tell you if I do fall.

To return to business, Bro. Davie Greenwood says, oh, it's another girl, but she is a bouncer and weighs 10 lbs., old No. 10, you know. Mother and babe are doing nicely. Davie is glad it isn't a boy, for there are enough linemen in the Greenwood family. David, we all wish you and yours well, and hope that your smile may broaden as you watch your girls grow and bloom into womanhood, and may your years to come be happy and without the shadow of sickness and death. We can wish you no better.

We saw Bros. Lee Conley and a lady friend go hunting for a preacher and when they came back we supposed they had found one, for Lee said it's all over now. May long life and much happiness come to Mr. and Mrs. Conley, is the wish of No. 10.

Work here is progressing nicely. The switchboard is here; it is the Kellogg board and is being set up by their own men. Bro. Arron Yarbrow will start with a gang on toll line work on the 6th inst., with Bro. Harvey Brown as straw. This is just a starter for the new long distance telephone company. The new organization called the Electrical Helpers, have their charter and are doing nicely. They have something like 30 members. No. 10 is doing well, adding one or more lights every meeting night.

We were very greatly pleased some time ago to learn that the Central Union authorities of this city had decided to pay their linemen the same scale of wages paid by our home company, \$2.25 and nine hours. A little child shall lead them, as it were. Thanks to the new company things are not all one-sided now. Opposition is the life of trade. Several of No. 10's members have had the grip or the grip has had them. All are on deck now except Bro. W. Brown who is either pretty sick or got a pretty good home, we haven't decided just which it is.

Bro. George Beecher was down with lung trouble at writing of the last letter, but we are glad to say he is as well as ever now.

I neglected to say that the new scale took effect with the C. U. T. Co., Feb. 1st.

Hoping to hear from many more Press Secretaries this month, I remain,

Fraternally yours,  
E. E. RAUMAN.

#### Local Union No. 12.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The battle still wages in this section, but I think in the near future we will come



out of the fray victorious, for upon every evolution we have met with success. The last manœuvre, upon which we are calculating so sanguinely, are the results attained by the steadfast and noble support afforded our worthy Past President, McEvoy, by the delegation from up the state, (to whom all honor is due, and to whom we wish to express our gratitude) in the splendid victory they accomplished at the F. of L. convention held last month in Albany. To go into details of this last battle would be simply encroaching upon your valuable space, and it would also be dry perusing, excepting to note that we prevailed.

Our Grand Secretary, H. W. Sherman, has honored us by his presence at an executive meeting held the 28th ult., also at the weekly communication held the 1st inst. The impressive remarks made by Bro. Sherman upon both occasions held his audience in serious attention. His utterances mostly pertained to the present situation of unionism in this city, which, as you must now be aware, is chaos.

Work in this section is extremely dull, but we are hopeful for the future.

We have read with pleasure, and I think with profit, the communications from our locals in your last issue. I also noted among the newly installed officers some moss-backs in the trade of whom I had lost track of.

Faternally yours,

JOHN DEAN, JR.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 17.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Bro. Gus Wardman is employed as superintendent of overhead construction for the Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Electric Railroad, his duties, therefore, call him outside the limits of the city and beyond the watchful eyes of the members of No. 17. Reports have been received from time to time of exceeding good conduct on his part of late. He enters his home at six each evening and never leaves it till seven next morning. He has even neglected to attend our meetings as regularly as formerly, and whenever he does attend the boys have noticed a great change in him; his conversation has become quiet and unassuming, like the cooing of a dove, a habit, that we have since learned, was acquired through constant practice. His thoughts seemed far away, the bloom of youth in his cheeks increased to such an extent that the boys were seriously considering the advisability of consulting a physician in his case in order to protect our sick fund, when the mystery was suddenly solved by the following simple announcement: At the home of the bride's parents, 915 Ellis street, Ypsilanti, on Tuesday, January 24th, Miss Edna Glasby

to Mr. Aubrey Wardman. We freely forgive him for the trick he has played us, and wish him and bride long life and happiness.

Our seventh annual ball is a thing of the past, only to live in the memory of those who participated, as a thing of beauty and a joy forever. It was our first attempt in an electrical display, and it was pronounced by those present as the most artistic and beautiful display ever seen in Detroit. The hall was filled with a joyous, happy crowd.

"And when music arose with its voluptuous swells,

Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,

And all went merry as a marriage bell."

In the early part of the evening the pleasures of the occasion were marred somewhat when Mr. Frank Clark, chief bookkeeper for the Detroit Tel. Co., mounted the stage, and, in a voice of thunder, announced that the information had been conveyed to him that in the midst of our festivities, enjoying our hospitality, was a man who had been accused of being a "ringer," and demanded that Bros. Putnam, Pazak and Burke bring him forward to answer to the charge. We were greatly surprised when they seized Bro. Hughes, superintendent of the Detroit Tel. Co., and carried him to the stage, but the looks of suspicion cast in his direction were quickly turned to admiration and joy when Mr. Clark modified his accusation by saying he had been accused of being a ringer for a good fellow, and in behalf of his co-workers with the Detroit Tel. Co. presented him with a beautiful diamond ring, adding, "and the sentence of this assemblage is that you wear it for the balance of your natural life." To say that Bro. Hughes was surprised would be putting it mildly. His extreme modesty precluded all possibility of a reply. He simply blushed his thanks and retired amidst a thunder of applause that cracked three lights in the star overhead, and eventually cost the local thirty-five cents to replace.

It is simply impossible for me to describe in detail the different designs with which the hall was decorated, so I will quote the following from the Free Press, and you can draw your own conclusions:

"The electrical workers danced last night in a blaze of red, white and blue, at the German Salesman's hall. At the entrance an illuminated "Welcome" threw a glow of light about the building. One thousand bulbs of fire were brought to bear on the interior decorations, and the effects were beautiful. At the end of the hall was the emblem of the National Brotherhood, surrounded by small lights of various colors. Anchors, triangles, banners and crescents formed features of the electrical work. The grand march was executed beneath a calcium light effect

of various colors. There were fully 300 couples in line. Following this the programme consisted of X-ray quadrilles, incandescent two-steps, arc-light waltzes and various other dances with electrical prefixes. In fact, everything was operated with electricity, even the banjo at the entrance to the hall that sent forth strains of rag-time music. One novel feature was the music which was transmitted from Chicago. Yesterday afternoon connections were made so that a band in Chicago gathered around the mouth of a large funnel sent strains of music through the air by wire that finally wended their way into the hall in delightful harmony. Telephone receivers hung about the gallery and the band played on a la phonograph. The entertainment was the most successful in the history of the organization. The electric display was operated by Louis Temmie, Philip Fassnacht and Frank Clark.

I notice that No. 5 is right in line with No. 17 in advocating laws that are intended to raise the standard of efficiency among wiremen. It is a notorious fact, yet nevertheless it is true, that the electrical industries possess a peculiar attraction for young men, and in their desire to learn the business they are willing in many instances to work for nothing. The result has been that the trade has become demoralized and overrun with unskilled boys. Statistics will show that fully 25 per cent. of the fires that occur are caused by defective wiring. It therefore becomes necessary to devise ways and means to protect life and property from defective work, and I believe state license is the proper solution of the problem.

We wish them success.

JOE BEDORE.

#### Local Union No. 18.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker.

Bro. Adams has started the electrical discussion again, so we hope that he will keep up the good work. He says by the help of the rest of the brothers he will.

Bro. Haskin has come among us from No. 3. He brought his transfer card with him. We welcome the brother to our local.

Brother Costello has returned from Joplin, Mo., where he has been for the past month. He went there as the representative of the B. R. Electric Co., of our city, to rewire the power house of the Joplin Electric Light Company. While in Joplin Bro. Costello met ex-Bros. Burke and Ferguson, and had quite a talk with them to try and bring them into the fold again. Before he left them they promised to come back. Now, that is right, boys, come back; we will welcome you. Boys, whenever you meet an ex-brother, if he is worthy, speak to him and try and get him

back into the ranks again; talk to him about the union; tell him how well the boys would like to see him in harness again; show him there is no hard feelings. Boys, we need these ex-members, so try and get them.

Bros. Costello and Price are going in business for themselves under the firm name of Costello and Price. They will do construction work of all kinds. Well, we wish them a good successful career in their new venture.

Bro. John Oswald has taken out a traveling card and leaves us to go west. We wish Bro. Oswald well wherever he goes. We do not like to lose our brother, but our loss is some other local's gain. Bro. Oswald is a good union man, so wherever he goes we hope that he will be received with open arms. We can commend him to all unions of our craft as a first class man and brother.

A lot of the boys who are out with Bro. Lynch sent in their dues on the 13th inst. That is right. Boys, if you are out on the road don't forget your dues; keep in good standing always; remember we need you when you are out on the road the same as if you were at home.

No. 18 is well pleased with the reports of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer on the gain of over \$2,800 in the Grand Treasurer's hands. Boys, have you ever stopped to think that our grand officers have only been in office a little over one year. Just think of it in one year's time \$2,800. While the Brotherhood has been organized for over seven years, when the present grand officers took hold they had only a little over \$500 to start with. Now they have over \$3,300 in the bank. That's the kind of work that counts, so let us all put our shoulder to the wheel and push the Brotherhood up to double its present membership; we can do it if we try, so altogether, we will make it or bust.

A committee from the Building Trades Council was in to see us to inquire if we would become affiliated with them, so we put it to a vote, which resulted favorably, and the following members were elected delegates: C. H. Adams, Harvey Burnett, John F. Costello. They promised to do all in their power to work for our union's cause.

Some of our boys spoke to some non-union men here about joining the Brotherhood. They offered as an excuse for not joining that No. 18 was a linemen's union. Now, come off. Boys, you know better than that. The Brotherhood takes in all classes of electrical workers, just as its name implies, so let up on that kind of an excuse; it won't go down. The writer of this is an ex-street car repair man who worked in all branches of street car work, so I happen to know what I am writing.

I see the Press Secretary of No. 56 states

in his last month's letter that some brother thinks it stale reading to report the sickness of a brother. Let me say right here that I am one of the Press Secretaries who will report the sickness of any member who belongs to No. 18 if in good standing, and if that brother who thinks it is wrong to do so will send me his name and address I will send him a book on good breeding.

Say, girls, of No. 80, what is the trouble with your Press Secretary? Why don't she write to the Worker? Some of us boys out here in the wild and woolly west would like to hear from you; also to know how you are getting along. Come now, give us a line or two just to please the boys you know. A lot of old bachelors out here in K. C. say the first thing they do when the Worker comes is to look for No. 80, only to be disappointed, for No. 80 is not there.

Now for some practical questions. Bro. Forbes has started the ball rolling, so I will try to keep up the good work. Now, why not petition the state legislature to pass laws to protect us in our work? There are laws to protect factory hands, why not us, who risk our lives every day? I will venture to say, without fear of contradiction, that we electrical workers run a greater risk than any other class of workmen. Let us get up something that will protect us. I would like to hear from some of the other brothers on this subject, the G. P. or the Editor, who are better posted on this than the writer. Come along, Bro. Maloney, let us hear from you; also Bro. Rush. The writer knows you, and knows that you are well posted in regard to this subject. I was employed on the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric road when it started as repair man.

We all know that nearly every Worker that comes out has something in about some brother being killed. Take Bro. Rosenfield, of No. 69, for an example. He received a shock of 2,200 volts and died in fifteen minutes. I say that we ought to do something about this, so wake up and let's do something about this all important question. I will do my share.

The Press Secretary of No. 10 says the locals of the N. B. E. W. would be benefited if the Press Secretaries would get to work and write more than last year. Well, I do, too. Here is one who is going in for a full load every month, so if the editor wants to trip the circuit breaker all right, it won't be my fault.

I see that No. 5 has a bill before the legislature of Pennsylvania. God hasten the day when that bill becomes a law. We need that law here in Missouri, for in Kansas City, I am sorry to say, there are men, not boys, who are working for 15c an hour. Think of it, brothers, ten hours of hard work for \$1.50. It makes my blood boil. There are men here winding arma-

tures for \$2 a day. Think of that. The most difficult work to do for 20c an hour. My wife and baby will have to cry for bread before I will work for any such money.

We held an open meeting on January 27th to try and get the telephone boys interested in No. 18, or to form another local of their own. Our object was that if we could not get them to join No. 18, to get them to organize a linemen's local. They are going to hold a meeting among themselves to formulate a request for a charter. I will give full details in my next letter.

Uncle Tom propounds the following questions:

First—Is it cheaper to move than to pay rent, providing you have two tons of coal in the cellar belonging to the man in the other end of the house?

Answer—If the other man has a shot gun and knows how to use it, cheaper to move.

Second—Which of the two do you consider the most honorable to practice, to stand off the landlord or the coal man?

Answer—Pay them and wait till spring and stand off the ice man.

Third—Which do you consider the cheapest pork at 5c cash or beef at 14 1/2c credit?

Answer—Beef, if not embalmed.

Fourth—If the annexation of the Philippines will cheapen the price of hired girls, and if the Philippine hired girls are inclined to be frty?

Answer—Address Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, Manila, P. I.

Come again, Uncle.

Some of us have not received our Worker regularly. Now, Mr. Editor, who is to blame for this? Tell me and I will go after him with a hand ax.

I will ring off for this time.

HARVEY BURNETT,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 19.

Atchison, Kan., Jan. 28, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting all of the old officers were re-elected, the brothers thinking it best not to change, as we had been organized such a short time. We are getting along nicely and adding new lights to our circuit at every meeting. All the brothers take an active interest, and our meetings are always well attended. We have been very fortunate here in having only good men, and I never saw a nicer looking, better behaved lot of men, and out of the large number who have come and gone they paid up their little bills and left with the good will of all who knew them, except one who was little enough to leave a board bill. The other boys knowing it would be a slur on them chipped in and paid it, so the young man had better give this place a wide berth in the future.



The new Tel. Co. very wisely averted trouble last week by granting a request from their men that ground men be not allowed to climb.

We are much gratified in the way our brothers who are out of town are sending in dues, and trust they will not fall into the old rut of out of sight, out of mind.

Six New Tel. Co. men were laid off last night to reduce their force. They left for different points, but all in Kansas. When once in Kansas they seldom leave.

Bro. Wickersham has gotten over the grip and looks like a before taking advertisement. M., Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 22.

Omaha, Feb. 2, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is ground hog day, and it brings vividly to my mind the fact that I must write and tell all I know (?)

To some of the old members of this local it may be an item of interest to know that all their misdeeds are to be recorded. Yes! A historian has arisen among us who is to write up a history of the Omaha local unions.

More news. No. 22 is to give a dance. No, I don't mean a dance, for that savors too much of a screechy violin, wheezy organ and free-for-all mix-up. This is to be a ball. The very finest, gilt edge programmes, etc., and the preliminaries are just about completed.

Work here for the linemen is just about perfect; that is, so perfect that it requires no fixing, and as a consequence the members of the fraternity are sitting around swapping yarns and the managers are happy. There is a little work being done inside, but not much. The Greater American will soon be in full swing, and then you won't be able to find an idle man.

As I sit in my sactum blowing clouds of fragrant smoke from my pure Manilla (rope) and quaff delicious draughts of nectar (muddy Missouri water) I am inclined to pity those poor mortals who have to work for a living on a country toll line. Perhaps they have an ogre of a foreman who makes them get up at 6 o'clock (oh, for another ten minutes sleep) eat their breakfast, smoke a pipe of Grangers Mixture, then get out and "hit the grit" for ten hours. After supper, if it is a prohibition town, they lie them away (the Lord knows where) to chase the duck, when they build more lines and tell all their troubles, who on earth has more troubles than a lineman, and finally go to sleep to dream of crosses, shorts and grounds. As some funny one has said "I can climb those poles with handles on all right, but when it comes to gigin' 'em I ain't in it."

I will try to think of something interesting by next month.

Fraternally yours,

WILL C. GOULD.

#### Local Union No. 30.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here we are again. I am pleased to report that No. 30 is in good shape and, with a good set of officers, they will do everything in their power to make Local No. 30 a winner.

No. 30 hasn't got a membership up in the hundreds, but what few members it has got have the staying and working quality about them. They always have applications in their pockets for a good man. There are a lot of cheap Johns in Cincinnati, and to bring them into the Brotherhood would certainly mean destruction to No. 30 and dishonor to the Brotherhood.

The brothers of No. 30 are all at work up to the present time. The Dayton and Xenia Traction Company has got down to active business in the matter of constructing an electric line. They have received several cars of ties and rails. All the contracts have been let. The Craighead Engineering Company has the contract for poles, overhead work and tracks.

There is another company after a franchise for the right-of-way for thirteen miles of road from Hamilton to Eaton, Ohio.

The Council of Chicago has voted a fifty-year franchise to the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company. The new company, it is understood, is intended to form the nucleus of a long distance telephone and telegraph company, which is in progress of organization, and which will include cities within a radius of 500 miles of Chicago, among them being St. Louis, Cincinnati, Omaha, Sioux City, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Detroit. The reported purpose of the new combine is to dislodge the Bell Telephone patents, who now control 57 per cent. of the stock of the lessee companies.

A twenty-five year franchise was granted to the Citizens' Telephone Company of Columbus. It is known that Senator Hanna and Hugh Dougherty are behind the company at Columbus.

The fight is still on with the city electrician and the Cincinnati Street R. R. Co. about the underground system.

The city electrician has returned from Washington and New York, where he was inspecting the underground trolley system. He found it to be a practical system. He has handed in his report to the Board of City Affairs that he found the underground trolley system of Washington and New York a success. The Board of City Affairs hasn't taken any action on the report up to the present writing.

Brothers, keep your eyes open for Jack Cliff (or Clifford). He was a member of No. 30 at one time, but he couldn't appreciate a good thing, so he fell by the wayside, and has beat his board bill and stole

a suit of clothes from the woman's son with whom he was boarding, and where he has gone no one knows, so if any one should run across him, tag him and ship it to Cuba or some other country.

Brothers, as it is getting a little late I will have to pull the switch to release the load in order to save my fuse.

WHISKERS,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 35.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1899.

Editor Electric Worker:

In my last letter information was given you that preparations were being made by Local 35 in view of making their annual ball a success. It is with pleasure I write you at this time to tell you that our expectations were fully realized, and that the event was a success in every way. The ball was held on the night of January 17th at Paul Revere Hall, in the Mechanics' building. There was not a dull moment from the time that the orchestra, under the leadership of F. H. Condit, commenced the concert programme until the last strains of the "Au Revoir" waltz in the early morning brought the festivities to an end. The letters in incandescent lights on the outside of the building, and high up over the entrance which announced the event, made the vicinity of the hall light as day. It seemed to cheer those who were to participate as they approached from either direction and entered the hall in a blaze of dazzling light. The significance of the light, too, was an important feature. The letters of lamps being made to read: Welcome N. B. E. W. to Our Fifth," making it indeed a truly electrical welcome by electrical mechanics. Not all the light was lavished on the outside: the entrance, where many tress and plants were arranged, seemed to have a charm for those who passed in, and I wondered if the many couples didn't have a feeling to linger there, and sit and tell their little tales of love, as they are wont to do in some cozy corner of one of our parks on a summer's night. The spacious hall looked grand, and it seemed as if the lights there were doing special duty to the men who look after their general welfare. The merry maidens, many of them attired in very pretty dress, were made to look resplendent as they whirled in the mazy waltz, or gave their right hand to partners for the grand right and left in the quadrille. The grand march was started shortly after 9 o'clock, and was led off by President T. R. Melville and wife; William J. Joyce and sister, second; William Harding and wife, third; Frank J. Keefe and wife, fourth; then came a long line of 250 couples. After some very pretty evolutions were gone through in the march, all formed for the circle, and, what the electrical workers had looked forward to with

some pride and no little anticipation, their fifth annual ball, was in full progress and becoming a really sociable and enjoyable event, as it turned out to be, which was the verdict rendered by all who participated. Much credit is due the committee who had the affair in charge for the success of the ball, composed of the following members: W. W. Harding, chairman; D. B. Smith, treasurer; T. R. Melville, secretary; J. J. Paul, W. J. Joyce, C. B. Telford, J. M. Hanrahan, J. F. Phelps, R. J. McIntyre, F. J. Feeffe. Those in charge of the dancing were: T. R. Melville, marshal; W. J. Joyce, floor director; W. W. Harding, first assistant; F. J. Keefe, second assistant; J. A. McInnes, chief aid; and the following aids: J. W. O'Brien, A. Cameron, W. A. Thomas, A. McDonald, R. H. Bradford, R. H. Shannon, M. J. Sheehan, W. McIsaac, R. D. McDonald, I. E. Wilson, S. W. Kimball, F. J. Sheehan, E. D. Calif, J. A. McNeill, M. J. Birmingham, F. Stead, D. J. Bennett, D. McGillivray. The invited guests included Wire Commissioner Thomas Flood, Capt. Brophy, Henry Cottrell and others of city electrical department, superintendents of telephone, telegraph and electric light companies, and prominent labor officials. Local 35 commenced its career in 1891, and amongst its 350 or more members are to be found the best men in their line of work in the city. Many people are impressed with the idea that because we are a labor organization our ideas are antagonistic to our employers and others. I can assure all who are of that opinion that such is farthest from the minds of the electrical workers. Our main object in becoming organized is to bring ourselves in closer communication with each other and to create a friendly feeling amongst our craftsmen, besides making some little provision for those who might be dependent upon us in times which too often occur, where a fraternal feeling and some little sacrifices lessen in a degree the suffering of an afflicted brother or the sorrow of the widow and the orphan. In my last letter, Mr. Editor, I stated that I was in hopes of being in possession of general information relative to the electric plant at the new Union station here, and writing up a description of the same for February Worker. I am unable to do so at this time, and hope you will pardon me, as this letter will take up some of your time and space, I will add a few notes and close. During the month of January we added a few good members to our roll.

At the last meeting Bro. Harding was appointed business agent, and I can safely say if he works as hard as he always does on committees, etc., our ranks will be strengthened and our local will in other ways be benefited.

Business is fairly good around Boston, but I notice there are lots of men who are

doing the work who are not members of the N. B. E. W., mostly outside men, and scattered somewhat on jobs in the immediate vicinity of Boston. I hope Bro. Harding will get out amongst some of those fellows and present them with an application. Weather little wintry, and some snow on the ground.

Fraternalily,

F. J. SHEEHAN.

#### Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker;

This month the members of No. 37 are feeling sad over the loss of an esteemed brother, John Quirk, who died from injuries received by falling from a pole while he was removing a cross-arm. He had taken out one of the lag screws and was removing the other when it broke, letting him fall to the ground, a distance of about forty feet, breaking his ankle and injuring his spine. It was not thought serious at first, and he was taken to his home, but it became necessary to remove him to the hospital a few days after. This is the first death of a member of our local, and we feel very deeply our bereavement.

I am compelled to report to you that Louis Dalton, a member of this local, has been expelled by said local. He was charged with working against the interest of the brotherhood in accepting a position, to obtain which it was necessary to declare himself as being a non-union man. I am very sorry to know that a man whom I considered my friend and brother and a good union man, has gone back on us simply because, by doing so, he could obtain a position that, while it may be a little more remunerative, it will always have the reputation of being not much of a job after all.

Work is fairly good here at present, but not rushing. The Hartford Electric Light Company is installing the arc transformers in one of the new sub-stations, and I understand they are going to commence as soon as possible work on their new water power station near Tarriffville, on the Farmington river. The other companies and contractors are fairly busy. I understand that the Pope Manufacturing Company, makers of bicycles and automobiles, are doing quite a lot of electrical work this winter.

I will not take up much more of Brother Sherman's valuable space this month, as I expect to call on him for quite a lot of it next month.

M. P. SULLIVAN,

Press Sec'y.

#### Local Union No. 38.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 8, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Believing a majority of the readers of the Worker are interested more or less in economic questions, and knowing that the

following is good enough for any man to read, I take the liberty to ask you to publish, as a part of my monthly letter, the following, which is a part of Gov. Pingree's message to the legislature of Michigan. No doubt many of the brothers have read it before, still there are many who have not, and for their benefit I submit it without comment, believing it will do more good than any trash your humble servant could possibly write:

The two years which have passed since my first message to the legislature have not altered in the slightest degree my firm conviction that eight hours a day is enough to require a man to work for his living. It is your especial privilege and duty to bring the so-called "merchant princes" and "captains of industry" in this country to a realization of the fact that our laboring men are something more than tools to be used in the senseless chase after wealth.

\* \* \*

The remedies I would propose for the abuses of our street railway system are: (1) The passage of an act making it requisite to the validity of a franchise in the streets of any municipality that the ordinance granting such rights shall be voted upon and approved by the citizens. (2) The passage of an act giving to the people of any municipality the right to establish and maintain their own street car system.

The arguments in favor of municipal ownership are too many to be stated here in detail, but a few may be briefly stated: (1) The taking out of the control of the council of a matter which has always, in large cities, been the most fruitful source of municipal corruption. (2) The tendency of a public plant to give the greatest consideration to the lives and comfort of passengers. (3) The tendency of such a system to confine the tracks to as few streets as possible, instead of as in the franchise system to cover as many as possible. (4) The reduction of fares to as low a point as is consistent with the cost of maintenance.

\* \* \*

I would hesitate before making any recommendations on the subject of governmental ownership of railroads, were I not thoroughly convinced that there is no other equitable and permanent solution of the great question arising out of railway transportation. This proposition is just in principle, and the experience of all countries where the railroads are operated by the state proves that it is practical.

\* \* \*

It is no extravagance of despair to anticipate the time, in the not distant future, when the passenger and freight rates on every train traversing the country, when the charges for telegraph and telephone services in every state, and the ownership and control of every street car line and suburban railroad shall be centered in one

great office in the city of New York, in the hands of one board of managers, and possibly in the hands of one man who may have the genius and the power to control his fellows.

A democratic republic cannot survive the disappearance of a democratic population. When our hundreds of thousands of free merchants have become the mere hirelings of vast mercantile corporations which have crushed them out of business; when the little shops, in which the people trade with their neighbors, have disappeared in the ruins before the growth of a few enormous establishments in each town which absorb all the trade; when all the great industries have been concentrated in the hands of a few gigantic corporations; when the yeomanry of the farms have lost their lands to great proprietors, and have sunk to the condition of tenant and serf; when the artisan may offer his services to but one great corporate employer in his own trade—and shall be utterly at the mercy of that one—where shall the republic find the independent voter, the free man to govern it in peace, to defend it in war? There will no longer be men in this country; there will be only on one side corporation managers, and on the other a mass of servile and dependent slaves.

\* \* \*

No Spanish official from the time of Columbus to that of Weyler ever saddled them with such monstrous wrongs as our own people are threatened with to-day from the trusts and combines and monopolies upon which most of the great men of the Republican party of this day look with toleration, if not with sympathy. The men who are most notorious as the heads of great monopolies seem to be the most intimate friends of the present administration and to be the most eager to redress the wrongs of all people who live outside the United States, it being their well-defined purpose to divert attention from the outrages committed against them.

\* \* \*

Gentlemen, shall we be satisfied with the statement of economists and courts that there is no remedy for this state of things? Must we sit supinely idle while before our very eyes a great people, slowly but surely, descend to the grade of slaves? Is it possible that human ingenuity, that human pity, affords no means to stop this downward movement of the race on this continent? There was once a chief magistrate in this country who said there was no constitutional power in our government to coerce a sovereign State that desired to leave the Union. Abraham Lincoln raised an army of 2,000,000 men and, with a strong hand, crushed out the last remnants of secession. There was a Supreme Court which declared that the chains of 4,000,000 black slaves were solidly riveted in the Constitution of the republic. With one

stroke of the pen, supported by millions of bayonets, Lincoln made these slaves free-men. Shall a nation which accomplished these things, in spite of constitution and courts, basely confess its helplessness to preserve the freedom, the manhood of the country, because the sophistry of the James Buchanans and the Judge Taney's of to-day shakes in its face the ragged remnants of law that Abraham Lincoln defied and spat upon?

#### CENTRALIZED OWNERSHIP INCREASING.

The same cloud of centralized ownership and control is spreading over the means of movement on our interior waters, where floats, and must float for many years to come, the chief part of the American merchant marine. There seems no longer to be any room for the individual steamboat owner. The amount of capital required for the successful conduct of the business is nearly as far beyond the resources of a single individual as that needed for the conduct of a railroad. Tens of millions concentrated in one corporation, and controlled by one hand, are devoted to the construction and management of an enormous fleet of gigantic vessels, whose owners also seize by the same means the wealth of the mines that furnish cargoes for them, and thus render all competition by lesser men or organizations impossible. Whole fleets are rendered obsolete and lie rotting at the docks, hundreds of owners are impoverished, and men who were formerly their own masters are reduced either to poverty or to the condition of employees.

#### REMEDY IN GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Short of government ownership and control of these quasi public functions, no means are yet apparent adequate to prevent their rapid concentration in a few hands and at one great center of wealth. Our toleration might be all the more complacent, could we indulge the hope that the process would stop at the business of transportation and intercommunication. But it has invaded other fields with the power of a glacier and the rapidity of a torrent. One by one each of the great staples which form the necessities of life is falling each into the hands of a special syndicate or trust, or trade combine, which are but other names for a group of men dominated by one man of superior force and genius, into whose single hand is concentrated more power than any king possesses, and in comparison to whom the robber barons of feudal ages were pigmies in their capacity for extortion and oppression. The anti-trust laws of the federal government have fallen powerless before them. Constitutional restrictions have been interpreted by the courts so as practically to make those laws a dead letter. Indeed, no period of our history has witnessed so rapid and noxious a growth of trusts and combines as the few years since

the national congress undertook to restrain them.

Nor does the process stop here. The very newspapers, upon whose independence and honesty the people depend for their instruction on public affairs, have combined, primarily to cheapen the cost of collecting news, into a gigantic news trust called the Associated Press, which, controlled by a few men at Chicago, has been able to distort the truth in many prominent instances, and to poison with such distortion the very fountain of popular information.

\* \* \*

Even in the small retail trading of our cities, the process of concentration is only too apparent. Our cities no longer present the once familiar aspect of miles of busy streets, occupied by thousands of small but respectable merchants, each doing a modest but satisfactory trade with his more immediate neighbors, and in a line to which he had been trained by long experience, looking forward to the accumulation of a modest competence for his old age and to the transmission to his heirs of an honored name and reputation for fair dealing which was as much a family property as his house or his goods. There are no longer any merchants, or, if a few of the old sort remain, they are rapidly passing away. In their places a great corporation is organized, which builds or rents a vast pile of 10 or 20 stories. In this is gathered the stocks of 10, 20, or 100 ordinary merchants in various lines, and as many small merchants disappear from trade and reappear in time as the hired clerks, floor-walkers and laborers of the corporation. All around this great center, scores of small buildings, once the homes of honesty and thrift, become empty and deserted, a sad monument to a class once the bulwark of our trade.

Some weeks ago a young and energetic youth, an ex-member of No. 56, Erie, Pa., by the name of H. W. Schwimmer, strolled into the city and went to work for the telephone company under Bro. Gleason; but after awhile for some reason he stopped work and began to look over the town, probably with a view of investing in real estate. In the course of his rambles he stumbled upon the Standard Oil refinery; he also noticed the summer residence of the Standard's king, John D. Rockefeller; he also noticed that there was a No. 10 copper wire, or more properly speaking, two copper wires running from the office of the refinery to the residence of John D., a distance of about six miles, or about 12 miles of wire. Now, whether he did not like the way the wire was strung or whether he thought to give Mr. John D. a dose of his own medicine, we don't know; but we do know that with the usual push and energy with which he is supposed to

be endowed, he did hire about four of the boys of No. 38 (they supposing he was working for Rockefeller or the company), also a horse and wagon, and that he did borrow a reel of Bro. Flynn. Now Bro. Flynn is an accommodating brother and will lend a dynamo, a dollar, his jack-knife, or any other old thing he may have about him. So when this young man who came from Erie applied for a reel Bro. Flynn hastened to lend him a good one. Having secured his men, his horse and wagon, his reel and tools, he was ready for business, and not wishing to waste time or wire he started in right at the Standard's office and took down every foot of telephone wire from the office to Rockefeller's summer residence, loaded it onto his little wagon, said to the boys "Ta ta, will see you pay day," drove straight to a junk dealer, sold his wire for 50 plunks (it was worth about \$250), stood off the man of whom he had hired the horse and wagon, changed his clothes, threw a kiss to his landlady, said bonsoir to the town and gayly waltzed away. While removing the wire from the poles he frequently called upon policemen and citizens to assist him over the trolley wires; he had one poor cop turning the reel until he nearly fainted from exhaustion. Now, Mr. Editor, I am not making any complaint against this son of Erie (if he is not Erie's son, whose son is he?); I am just trying to point out to the Brotherhood the possibilities that are before them, that they may profit hereby. This shows what can be accomplished by a little brain-work, push and energy; it shows what can be done by a poor orphan all alone in this cold and wicked world, especially if he will cultivate the genius and force of character possessed by the afore-said Erian. To be sure everyone is not gifted with such energy, ambition, genius, forethought and pluck as is or was our friend from down the lake, still most of us have a little ambition, but somehow we don't seem to know how to use it to good advantage. Why, my dear nephew, I suppose there are at least a hundred wiremen in this city who knew all about that wire from the Standard office to John D.'s house over ferninst the bluff on the lake, and yet not a mother's son of them seems to have been able to grasp the situation and take advantage of the possibilities that were before them. And now, between you and I, Mr. Ed., maybe it's better they did not take advantage (or the wire), as I am informed that Detective Klave arrested Schwimmer somewhere down in Pennsylvania on Sunday last, he was brought to Cleveland and given a hearing. Monday he was bound over to the Grand Jury and bail fixed at \$500.00. A short time ago the Standard Oil Co., through its attorneys, defied the Supreme Court of Ohio—actually defied the court and bluffed it to a standstill; now we wonder if the Standard Oil

Co. will allow Mr. Schwimmer to bluff the courts of Cleveland. If they do I will let you know.

#### VOURE UNCLE TOM.

##### Local Union No. 40.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 30, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is doing well, but could do better. If we could only expunge from our membership all selfishness and sordidness we could then accomplish much good for the electrical workers of this local, but so long as it is "Pull Dick, pull Devil," every man for himself, it is very hard for us to better our working condition. There is a movement on foot now that we hope will bear fruit. There is no doubt but that it would bring out the latent powers of the members and be a great source of education for every man that belongs to Local No. 40. It is this: Brothers J. C. Schneider and Christian Schultz propose that we institute and have periodical debates on economics. The only way that we can properly handle a subject and come to a rational conclusion is to know how to talk about it, so that we can make an interchange of ideas that will lead up to a sensible and reasonable judgment of the whole. This thing of "chewing the rag," as it is called, over some personal selfishness is the wrong thing to do. If we will support the union regardless of personal likes and dislikes, then the union can and will better our condition. In union only have we strength. It is the duty of every brother to attend his local meetings, and if the business is not conducted to suit him let his voice be heard then. The brother who stays away from the meetings of his local and then makes objections to the way business is transacted there, is just like the "I-told-you-so" man, and very much exposes his ignorance and laxity of duty. We are not aiming this at any particular or special brother, but if any one finds that the shoe fits him, why, he is at liberty to wear it. Local No. 40 has a strong set of officers for this term, and if each member will lend them his attendance and help, the local ought to do much good for the electrical workers here the coming season. Our worthy President, J. C. Schneider, has shown himself to be a strict adherent to the constitution, and we are glad to see it. Every member ought to lend his hearty support in such action. We hope that the local will awaken and do something shortly. We have now in our city four or five members out of employment, while there is employment for them if each member of the local would do his duty. We are pleased to note that the only construction and supply house in our city that can lay claim to being a union electrical house, the American Electrical Company, is prospering and doing well in spite of heavy competition; also

that the City Electric Lighting Plant is strictly a union plant. Much credit is due to its able Superintendent. Bros. Harry Perry and Roberts are still on their crutches, and will be for some time yet.

No. 40's PRESS SEC.

##### Local Union No. 41.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

What a pleasure it is to me to sit down this evening and write a few lines that will reach the eyes of the majority of the Electrical Workers of the whole United States. I also feel that no matter how little can be learned from them, they will be appreciated by most all of the brothers. I expect that my simple articles are as welcome to others as theirs are to me. Oh, but I may be making a mistake. I noticed in the last issue of our journal one of our number is somewhat inclined to criticise the manner in which some of the brothers write, and says we can't learn anything from some of the articles. Now I beg to differ with the brother. His idea of educating ourselves to a higher degree is all right, but he must remember we are not all journalists, and when a brother writes all he knows of and shows that he would do better if he could, I think we have learned a great deal. We have learned that there is a brother who is with us at heart even though he writes but little.

I will say to the brothers who write short articles, when you sit down to write to the worker, just put down what comes to your mind first. If nothing comes to mind why write that; let us know that you think of us. If we don't learn anything from you, we may be able to learn something from the brother who signs himself "Pittsburg."

I have also one other little "note." There has been a very great mistake made in acknowledging a donation made to our afflicted Bro. Robert G. Wright. I would like to say in behalf of Bro. Wright, to the writer of the "note" that I am quite sure it was a mistake and I am sure Bro. Wright will be only too ready and willing to make the correction. Now what I don't like about this "note" is this. The brother who wrote the "note" says some people lose their heads during the Holiday time. Do not judge others by yourself. I cannot think for one moment that a brother who is in the condition that Bro. Wright is, and not able to leave his bed, can be over-joyful, nor has he been out with the Oh Be Joyful. I have no doubt that the brother of the "note" means all right, but we must all be a little cautious; things are not always taken as they are meant; send on five more and you'll get your money's worth, of credit.

Business among the members of local 41 is (booming like the doctors). We have on our sick list Bros. Wende, Crouch, Ross,

O'Leary, Berger and Mills. LaGrippe is having full sway in Buffalo, not only among the members but on our treasury. The sooner the Gripp lets go its grip, the better we will like it. Work in Buffalo at present is quite dull, but the boys are looking forward to better times, if not until the Pan-American begins operation. If the wiremen of local No. 41 don't do business during the big show, I will confess that we don't know a good thing when we see it or we are awful slow.

Our worthy president, Bro. Burgess, informs me that the union that started at Toronto, Can., is progressing very nicely and has a membership of 140. It seems to me that our craftsmen across the water must be rather good material. Why can't we make this Brotherhood International? I would like to hear from the several locals, through the Worker, what their opinion is on this subject.

At a meeting of the Building Trades Council, our past president, Charles E. Taylor, was elected vice-president of that body. It was a hard fight but when Bro.s Cunningham and Burgess start out for anything they generally get what they go after. I will not say I will ring off as I have nothing to ring unless it's the towel, so I will cut the line and stop communication.

Fraternally yours,  
W. A. BREESE,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 42.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 26th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 42 is still numbered with the living. We have elected four Press Secretaries since our union was instituted, but fear they must all have got lost shooting trouble, as we have heard nothing of them for some time.

Bro. J. D. Somers, our first Secretary, managed to write one or two letters but, having had a bad fall, he received his benefits and we have not seen his smiling face since.

The second was our worthy Bro. J. Howard Smith, who also managed to write about the same number of letters. We will have to excuse him from further duty, as Bro. Billy Owens of the Postal, bet the Postal against the W. U. that he could beat Bro. Smith a game of checkers. There are some hot games on now in the W. U. battery room, to see who owns the companies.

Our Hon. Bro. C. D. Mills was our third Secretary. I do not know just what excuse to offer for him, except that he was badly shaken up when Bro. Richardson tipped him over with the speeder while repairing last summer on the R. U. & O., as perhaps he had too large a gang dropping arms on the N. Y. C.

The Right Hon. Capt. Fred Murphy,

better known as "Bug" or "Yellow," is the last of the lot and our present Secretary. Having not yet seen his name in print, except in daily papers, the only excuse we can offer for him is that he is too busy with the school of instruction teaching firemen to scale the walls of the old Reynolds shoe factory, for you all know by this time that "Bug" has quit hitting cedars for the Light Co., and has been appointed Captain of the Truck Company. So his time is pretty well occupied fighting imaginary fires in his sleep.

The union is getting along finely. We are adding no new lights to our circuit at present, but work is rather slack just now. The Phone people are doing a little work; the W. U. expect to start running twelve coppers on N. Y. C. pretty soon.

Bro. C. D. Mills met with a very painful accident while at work on a forty-five foot pole. He fell about thirty-five feet, striking a fence and the sidewalk. He injured his foot and his back. We hope to see him back soon, for Bro. Van Der Bogert is getting lonesome without him.

Some six weeks or more ago we appointed a dance committee, but as we have heard nothing from them, or received any report, I guess they need a rest after their hard work at the dance.

Hoping this letter will not be too long, I will ring off before I blow a fuse.

Fraternally yours,  
A. WARM MEMBER.

#### Local Union No. 43.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 7. 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

For the first time in—No. 43 will try to let the brothers know we are still alive. We have had a very successful winter, and the boys have had all they could do, and if you haven't a clear card you don't work.

Our dance of December 5th was the best of the season, and our decorations were fine. Our horse shoe, with 242 lights, was the swellest piece ever seen in Syracuse, and has been borrowed twice, by the Charity ball and Mayor J. K. McGuire for his great supper January 1st. Other pieces were "Welcome," with 200 lights, and "N. B. E. W.," with 300 lights, and a beautiful sun rays, designed and put up by Bro. Harry Yorker. Altogether we had about 1,500 lights. Every corner of the big hall was filled with smilax and potted plants. No. 44 gave us a little disappointment, but I suppose they will do better next time.

There is quite a gang working for the Telephone Company just now, but only a few good union men; wages from \$2.00 down.

Our election has passed and we have picked the cream of our union for officers. If our president finishes as he started we will have a local to be proud of.

We have had a hard fight with the city to be recognized on the fire alarm, and it isn't over yet, but it is a finish fight, and we will be there when the gong sounds.

No. 43 is nearly all inside men, and we have one of the best agreements in the country, but the boys don't seem to appreciate it. You couldn't get some of them to come to our meetings if you sent a hack after them, "But there'll be a time some day."

Brother's as it is late and I don't want to tire you out this, my first time, I will cut it open and quit until later.

F. N. STILES,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 44.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 10, '99

Editor Electrical Worker:

At the last election of officers I was elected press secretary, and herewith proceed to fulfill my promise to have a letter for this month's Worker. Local 44 is doing nicely, taking in new members as well as holding the old ones. We have had hard luck in the way of sickness for the last six months. Lots of sick benefits to pay, but it is money spent in a good cause, therefore there is no kick coming.

Our President, Bro. John Keneally, succeeded in landing on the police force, and the boys say he makes a good-looking cop. Hard on you, John, these cold nights, but don't you care; there are warmer days coming. After Bro. Keneally's appointment to the force we elected Bro. J. P. Wolf President. Bro. Wolf is an old-timer in the labor movement, and fills the President's chair very acceptably.

Electrical business is at a standstill just now, but prospects look bright for next spring.

Our local gave a smoker last meeting night, and the boys had a good time. The following pleasant incident took place: A committee of three was appointed to wait on J. D. McGuire, of the Ampere bowling alleys, 101 State street, who is the retiring Treasurer of Local 44, and who has held the position for the past seven years, and inform him that his presence was required before the meeting. Bro. McGuire complied with the wishes of the committee and accompanied them to the hall, his mind chiefly occupied by prospective trouble and an expression of great anxiety depicted upon his countenance, which was visible to all members upon entering the hall. Bro. Sherman was selected to explain the object of the appointment of the committee, and did so in a few well-chosen words, briefly stating the progress of the organization from its inception to date, and laid great stress on the fact that to Bro. McGuire a large amount of credit was due. He then touched upon the methods employed by the retiring treasurer, and the excellent condition of the funds of the or-

ganization was shown in his excellent management, and the funds turned over are evidence of that fact, and which afforded the organization an opportunity of presenting Bro. McGuire with a handsome testimonial for the faithful performance of his services, in the shape of an elegant combination bookcase and writing desk. The present was then exhibited to Bro. McGuire, and the expression of anxiety that had become set on his countenance was immediately transformed into one of surprise. After recovering from the "shock" Bro. McGuire accepted the testimonial in a few well-chosen words and tendered to the boys an invitation to step over to his place of business and he would reciprocate. Invitation was ordered accepted.

Bro. McGuire has always been a faithful Brotherhood man. Through his good-heartedness for labor's cause he lost his position with a certain company. He embarked in business for himself, and I know I voice the sentiments of organized labor when I say here is success to John D. McGuire.

We are greatly pleased with the brilliant prospects of the Brotherhood. The Grand Secretary's reports show we are doing nicely. We expect a new telephone company to start this spring, also a new electric road. Let us hope good times will strike the entire Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

H. SMITH, P. S.

#### Local Union No. 45.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 3d, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will again try to give a few briefs from the city that proposes a great Pan-American Exposition in 1901. Already there has been up in the millions subscribed and there is every indication that it will be a mammoth indeed.

And the very desirable and admirable feature is that we have good reasons to believe that only those with an up to date card and credentials need apply for work in any department, as its going to be a strictly union job all the way through.

Now of course we feel a tinge of pride in saying Bro. Frank Devlin, of 45, was chosen by the mayor as one of the organizers, and we have also good assurance that one of our members may be a director in said organization.

Just one more word in regard to this great exposition. As we were carelessly looking over the subscription list which daily appears in the papers we were astonished, amazed, almost struck speechless, awe-stricken to see names of our fellow workers, our associates, members of 45, there in large bold letters. Well, our consternation may be easier imagined than described and, of course, after we to an extent recovered from the shock there was

the same old spirited discussion of whys and wherefores and how the Goids and Vanderbilts and other money kings started at the foot of the ladder; but heretofore we had always considered stocks just a little out of our line.

We are pleased to learn the salary of the linemen at the call service department of the W. U. T. Co., was raised \$5 per month, beginning Jan. 1st, which makes it now \$60 per month.

We heartily endorse Bro. Breese's idea of aiding Bro. Robert Wright. We too have a few shakels for that worthy brother, but would say what we do let us do quickly, as it don't warm a freezing man to know that he may obtain warmth at some future time and we have heard it preached that hell was full of good resolutions.

Now we would like to say here, we think it made a happy hit when they chose Bro. Breese their scribe, as he is a worker for the cause, in every sense of the word the right man.

We just heard Bro. Lincoln Adams met with a very painful accident. He had two fingers crushed while putting car on tracks for Buffalo Street Railway. Also that Bro. Frank Marion was on the sick list, our informers could not say how serious.

Although we had understood No. 1 of St. Louis had arrived at a very desirable agreement with the electrical exchange of that city yet we have not seen it until just lately and we think it grand. Although late, we heartily commend them for being able to arrive at such admirable conclusions, and feel it would benefit all who are indifferent or weak kneed (which they sometimes term conservatism) to keep a copy of it in their pocket, or within their reach, and when they have worked 10, 12 or 15 hours if they are not too tired to take a look at it—we would prescribe it as balm for a weary soul.

We hear every now and then of agreements being made which benefit the inside men of our fraternity. How is it we never hear of an agreement which benefits a pole climber? Are we an auxiliary, or are our hours and salary satisfactory?

And now, saying 45 was never in a more prosperous condition, will break the old rusty circuit by sleet, I guess.

Yours truly,

A. P. APPLEMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 46.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 5, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was elected Press Secretary for No. 46 for the term of six months, and will do my best to keep the boys posted as to how things are in Lowell.

The first thing I want to say is we have been organized a year on the 16th of February, and have had a prosperous year of it, in spite of what some fellows predicted.

There were two unions organized here before, but neither amounted to anything, but I can safely say we have proven that a union in Lowell is a success and has come to stay. There are a few fellows who will not join us, but I think we can get them all in before long, now that they see it is going to amount to something.

At our last meeting a committee was appointed to arrange for a banquet to be held the night of the 16th, our first anniversary. Of course, we will have a good time and get our money's worth. The committee is making arrangements to have a swell time, and if any guy gets left he will miss a hot time, see! And that's no idle dream.

The Lowell Electric Light Company has been reorganized with a board of directors of all Boston men. There are no Lowell men on the board, and we expect to see some great changes in that company. I can't say that it will affect any of our boys; they are all first rate men, and if the new bosses let any of them down they will make a great mistake to begin with.

That controversy over an inspector of wires is settled for a year at least. Mayor Crowley appointed J. F. McElholm, and the board of aldermen confirmed him at their last meeting. Mr. McElholm is not a union man, but he is a first-rate fellow, and as none of our boys got it we are glad to see him there. Mr. McElholm is a native of Lowell, and received his early education in the schools here. After leaving school he worked in the mill for a short period, when he left to learn the machinists' trade in Fifield's machine shop; leaving Fifield's he went to Lynn and accepted a position with the Thomson-Houston Co., where he learned the electric business. Since his return to Lowell he has been connected with the United States Cartridge Company, Cunier Bell Telephone Company, and the Eastern Electric Light and Storage Battery Company. In 1890 he went in business for himself in the electrical contracting and machinist business, and at present carries on a large business at 55 Prescott street. With his experience, Mayor Crowley showed good judgment in appointing him as the first inspector of wires.

While I think of it I want to remark that the boys here like to get the Worker. When we don't get it on time, like last month, we are greatly disappointed. We all swear by the Worker, and I hope we will get it on time hereafter.

Fraternally yours,

PRESS SEC., 46.

#### Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 6, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is where I try to send in a few lines for No. 56, although I am a few miles from



home and am about sick and trying to work. The last time I was in Erie everything was O. K.

Bro. Kistner was out for the Bell Company for a few weeks, and the other brothers were looking after their bother. Bro. Hicks is here with me, and we are taking our zero together. This is one of those days when the wind blows through our last summer's clothes.

Hoping some other brother will make up for this short letter and use the space to better advantage than I can at present, I cease.

Fraternally yours,

L. E. C., R. S.

#### Local Union No. 57.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 1st, 1899.  
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 57 has been resurrected and enjoys the pleasures of unionism once more. We closed the circuit with nine members for a starter, which is very good, considering the time of year and the number of men working. But we expect to increase to a number that may exceed 25 as soon as the electrical companies resume work. Owing to financial depression the boys are not ready to join us at present, but will be pressed into the circuit as soon as convenient. The following officers were elected and installed:

President—J. R. Blair.

Vice-president—W. B. Johnson.

Treasurer—Charles Crager.

Financial Secretary—J. Hodgson.

Recording Secretary—Alex. W. Scott.

Press Secretary—H. C. Knightlinger.

Inspector—James McLaughlin.

Foreman—Bro. George Frazeur.

There are quite a number of first-class linemen out of employment at present, but prospects are very good as soon as spring reaches us. The Union Light and Power Co. expects to do some work soon. The Utah Power Co. anticipates building some transmission lines. They will start early in the spring. They are furnishing power for the Salt Lake City street railroad company, also doing commercial lighting. This company had the paved district built for lighting and power. The three-phase system is installed. They seem to be giving good satisfaction. Mr. Knight is a very able electrician, having spent a number of years in the Westinghouse factory, also traveling and installing plants for them. The Salt Lake and Jordan Narrows Electric Co. have been doing a large amount of high tension work, building lines to the principal mining camps in the southern part of the state. The plant is located at Jordan Narrows. They have just completed a line from Jordan Narrows to Mercus, a distance of 25 miles, and are now pushing 15,000 volts along the line to Lighthouse and also lighting the city.

Mr. J. McGinniss is superintendent of construction. They have just completed their lines and are now waiting to see what may be in sight later on. Brother Johnson will be glad to inform all union electrical workers as soon as our old president Mc— has a place for them. Many of us would be glad to hear of Mc— getting something good again.

Hoping the editor may find space for our first letter I am,

Fraternally yours,

H. C. KIGHTLINGER,

Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 60.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 5, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here we are again with a budget of news after a protracted silence of several weeks. However, we are glad to report that our local is doing nicely and has improved with four new members in the last two meetings. Two more applicants on our list for next meeting. Two of the boys were introduced to our new paraphernalia last night, and we didn't do a thing with them. Ask them about it. We put in about three weeks getting it up and in shape, and it's a "Cracker Jack," I assure you, and works wonders. Come down and see us and we'll show you. Bros. Hurd, Wallace and Millison have been three weeks training the goat for the occasion. He bucks harder and kicks higher than any Texas cow pony ever put under a saddle.

Our local has several members who are very neglectful in attending meetings, and we must contrive some way to bring them to the meetings, as we think it is the duty of every union man to attend the meetings regularly. These meetings are for the benefit of all concerned, and no brother should neglect his duty, but should do all he can to promote our cause and help us reach the end for which we are aiming. If all electrical workers here in San Antonio had the right spirit and go-ahead about them, and would all stick together and work on general principles, in a very short while all companies here would be working union hours and paying union wages. Brothers, let us all unite and make San Antonio a thorough union city; let us work for the welfare of our union; let no little personal hard feeling exist among us, boys. It's every electrical worker's duty to do everything that lays in his power to promote our union, as it benefits us all. Come out, every one of you, and let's all work together.

Now, a few words about good natured, happy-go-lucky Ben Dubinski and his wonderful improvements on electric elevators. If there are any patent seekers in the great eastern cities I would advise them all to take a trip to the Alamo City and take items on Dubinski's automatic elec-

tric rope elevators. We have just put in and completed three at A. B. Frank & Co.'s, and they are the "warmest elevators in the bunch," and that's no dream. A few days ago there was a cross between Dubinski's Young Edison and Farmer, both of Dubinski's Electric Company's shop. Edison got a short circuit in his kicking coil, and Farmer run his rheostat up so high that the difference in the potentials caused the Farmer's circuit brake to blow. Fortunately no damage was done. The emergency man was called and cleared up the trouble at once, and everything has been working lovely ever since.

Well, I guess I'll cut out for this time by wishing all success to all the boys.

Yours fraternally,

S. L. H.

#### Local Union No. 65.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 28th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The following officers were elected at our semi-annual election December 28th.

President—James Davidson.

Vice-President—E. Toole.

Recording Secretary—W. W. Medhurst.

Financial Secretary—E. M. DeMurs.

Press Secretary—C. S. Reeves.

Inspectors—J. E. Thill, L. E. Woodworth.

Foreman—E. Essenbach.

Since the last time No. 65 was heard from we have turned over a new leaf. Business heretofore has been carried on in a slipshod manner, without much regard to the local by-laws or the constitution, but from now on Bro. Davidson intends to strictly adhere to the by-laws and constitution.

One of our worst troubles has been the collection of dues. Brothers who have been steadily employed at good wages have been some of the worst offenders. All honorable means have been employed to get them to pay up, but of no avail. Now No. 65 has come to the conclusion that "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and any member becoming delinquent will be known and classed as a non-union man. This thing of paying a per capita tax on members who have been in arrears for months just because they are good fellows, while new men, strangers in the town, without a friend or a dollar, have been pounced down on and hardly given permission to work, is not right; it is an injustice to the new man, as well as the members who keep square on the books, so from now on No. 65 will have no favorites. Work in the electric line is dull here just now, and will remain so, perhaps for two or three months. Prospects for the coming season are good, however, but this only means steady work for very few men.

The Hennessy building, a six-story fire-proof structure that has given employment to from two to six men for the last six

months, is finished and Bro. Bateman, under whose charge the work has been carried on, is among the idle, so I understand.

Bros. Woodworth and Palmer, who have been on a visit to their old homes in Minnesota, for a month or more, have returned hale and hearty.

I see by the Worker that some of the Press Secretaries are complaining of the kind of letters written by others, that the letters contain no knowledge, do not improve the mind and are uninteresting. That is true, Mr. Editor, to a certain extent. It is true that social and economic questions should be written about and discussed, for not until the workingman understand the social questions better than he does now, will he ever be able to vote intelligently or demand his just rights. Shorter hours and higher wages, or unionism on the lines now laid down, will never settle the labor problem. But, however, we do not want a surfeit of economic writings, for that would be as "dry" reading to the many as that which is complained of. My idea is, let those who can write on questions of the day do so, by all means, those who can write on electrical subjects do so, but the P. S. who cannot write about either let them write the "news" and be welcome. The fact that Bill Jones is on the sick list, or Cy. Perkins has gone to the Klondyke, might be mighty interesting reading to some brothers who has worked with Bill Jones or Cy Perkins in days gone by.

Respectfully Yours,  
C. S. REEVES,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 66.

Houston, Feb. 1st., 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected Press Secretary at our last election I will try and find you a few notes.

The outlook for electrical workers is very good for the summer. An entire new light plant and overhead system is going to be put up this spring. Main street is to be entirely rebuilt by light, telephone and street railway companies. The city has decided to allow but one line of poles on each side of the street. Telephone and light companies must put up a uniform line of poles, 50 feet high, each company to have one side of the street, and street railway wires must be fastened to these poles.

Since the last letter from here to the Worker the city council has created the office of city electrician and one of our members, Bro. Clarence George, upon the local's representation, received the appointment. This is also making considerable work, as Bro. George is condemning a lot of bum wiring and the inside men catch a few more crumbs from the rich man's table. When, O Lord, will we be

free from this industrial slavery; when will the workmen, the men who create all the wealth, wake up to their real condition and take measures to place themselves on the plane where they belong—equal rights and equal profits for all.

R. R. TRIPP,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 67.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 4th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the Worker has not had a letter from Local No. 67 for some time I write this. We are all in good spirits just now. On the second of this month we gave our fourth annual ball and it was a grand success both socially and financially. The feature of the evening was the figures of the grand march electrically illuminated. The designs were the heart, cross, anchor and circle, which were made of about 400 incandescent lamps. In the center of the hall against the ceiling were two five-pointed stars of 100 incandescents. Over the stage were the letters "N. B. E. W." and a large circle around the Union No. 67, all made of lamps. In the center of the hall the large chandelier was decorated with a number of colored lamps. In the hall we had about 700 incandescents and several arc lamps. We are greatly indebted to the T. H. E. Light Co., Tenk Hardware Co. and R. C. Gunther for the current and material used in the decorations. The members of the union composing the committee of arrangements were: Joseph Wienhoff, C. H. McNemee, W. D. Miller, L. O. Constantz, Walter Dasbach, W. F. Wagner, J. M. Redmond. Floor Committee—Joseph Wienhoff, chief, A. E. McPhearson and J. M. Redmond.

The officers of the union are:

President—J. H. Messler.  
Vice-president—Del. Cook.  
Treasurer—L. O. Constantz.  
Financial Secretary—C. H. McNemee.  
Recording Secretary—J. M. Redmond.

We have meetings in the Trades Assembly hall, 113 South Fifth street, on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Yours respectfully,  
J. M. R.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 69.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 11, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I was elected Press Secretary I will try and write a few lines to our valuable journal.

No. 69 is getting along all right. Business is O. K. in Dallas, and all of our members are working, and we could use a few good union men. I think at times that all union men are dead, for none come this way but non-union men and scabs.

Well, we have got some queer liemen

in Dallas working for S. W. T. & T. Co. Some of them claim to be union men at heart, but if they meet a union man they look the other way. They say Mr. Johnston would fire them. Well, I say, if they are union men or have unionism at heart they would speak to us and look in at the hall some times. We could not call them scabs because they never had a chance. We had an open meeting and smoker a short time ago and invited all of them up, and not one of them came. Well, I have dwelt on that subject long enough, so I will quit by saying: It looks as if we ought to have more than ten members in good standing with 75 or 100 linemen in Dallas. Well, I will put all union men next to one, Harry Prince, a lineman, who works for \$26 per month, and did this local all the dirt he could before he left Dallas. I will quit for the present, as it is time to go to lodge. I hope to be in line next time. Hoping to hear from some brothers who are more competent to write, with best wishes to all union men.

S. T. WHEELER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 72.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 6th, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, we are still on top; we took in three new members last meeting night; that takes in everything in town that is eligible, so we feel like we have done some good the past year.

To show you how we are fixed, I will relate a little experience one of the boys had during the past month. The unions here work with a card system—that is, every member in good standing is given a quarterly working-card, issued by the Trades Council. One of our boys went on a job and the carpenters called for his card and he didn't have any, and they fired him off the building; they finally told him he could go to work if he would get his card by the next morning, and you should have seen him hustling the financial secretary. That is just the way we treat them. You should have seen the boys digging up their old cards after that. We are going to have a little oyster supper Wednesday evening in honor of our new members, and also the old ones that came back.

The Telephone Co. is to begin on their new building right away. The independent company is still talking; they say they have ordered part of their material, so if that is the case we will have all kinds of work here during the summer. Everything is quiet now.

E. P. MCBROOM,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 75.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 29, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are suffering at present from something that afflicts most locals at times,

namely, a small attendance at our meetings. A number of our most regular members are out of town, and those of us who are in town have been so busy "chasing trouble" caused by the prevailing high winds and snow storms that we have not had energy enough left to turn out in the evening and attend to business. Almost all the boys are working just now, although the interior wiremen are rather quiet.

We contemplate holding our annual dance in the near future, and if any of the brothers are in the neighborhood we hope they will drop in and take a hand at "tripping the light fantastic" with us. We can assure them a good time.

We are glad to see our brothers taking such a positive stand in regard to such social reforms as the initiative and referendum and the single tax, for, while we do not believe that they will bring the millennium, or prove a panacea for all our ills, they will certainly help us to more just legislation and more equal taxation. In all countries where the initiative and referendum have been tried they have proven successful in making the state a truer democracy, and I believe that in this country we owe, in a great measure, the continuance of our civil liberties to the fact that the majority of our state constitutions require that amendments to said constitution must be submitted to a referendum vote of the people in order to become law. It has become almost a political axiom that any great change in the legislative policy of a community should be made very slowly, and not made at all until a large majority of the people are familiar with and in favor of the proposed change, and the only way in which this may be done satisfactorily is by submitting the question to the whole people. This subject of initiative and referendum is well worth the earnest thought of every member of our union, as it will, in a few years, if not before, be an issue upon which every man will have to express his opinion at the polls. Hoping that this letter will catch the eye of our Press Secretaries and cause them to express their views on this and kindred topics, I remain

Yours truly,

PRESS SEC.,  
Local 75.

#### Local Union No. 77.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 31, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker;

The condition of the electrical business in Washington in general and in Seattle in particular has not to any great extent changed since our local was last heard from.

The long-distance transmission line from Inoqualmie Falls to Seattle is about completed, and as several projects depending upon the use of the power are being talked of, there seems to be a market opening up for some of the brawn and brain of Local

No. 77. The line is some 38 miles in length and is constructed throughout in duplicate. Two separate pole lines are run over the same right-of-way, and in case of a breakdown, or if repairs or alterations are needed on one set of wires, the current can be cut in on the other and the trouble fixed without a shut-down. The two lines are run about 40 feet apart, and placed upon poles that will average about 40 feet in height. The uneven nature of the ground requires high poles and low ones next each other, in order that the line may be as nearly level as possible. Two cross-arms are put on each pole, and six wires, four on the lower and two on the top cross-arm, the wires being transposed every seven poles.

The Westinghouse system is to be installed throughout, and the estimated output is about 50,000 H. P.

Aluminum wire about the size of B. & S. No. 6 is used for the power circuit, all joints being made with a patent splicing device, no soldering being done. A telephone line has been run over the same route and placed upon the poles on brackets, about four feet below the power wire, on double-petticoat insulators. The size of wire used for the telephone line is No. 10 B. & S., of aluminum, also, and spliced with a sleeve-connector. Throughout the entire installation new ideas are to be put to the hard, practical test.

The generators are not to be located upon the ground level, as is usual, but are to be put in a chamber cut from the solid rock some 250 feet below ground. The dynamos and turbines are to be separated by a few feet of shafting only, and a great saving of friction loss is claimed. No trouble is expected from the moisture, as the machines are to be built with special insulation designed to meet this condition, and every precaution possible will be taken to overcome the dampness. The transformers, switch-board, etc., will be placed upon the ground level at the top of the shaft.

Our boys reported that they had no trouble whatever in handling the aluminum, and considering the mountainous country through which the line runs and the weather which prevailed, this fact speaks very well indeed for both the boys and the wire. The company expects to have all the odds cleared up and generators set and running by the 1st of March.

December 31st was made the occasion of a highly successful social given by the wives of members. One month previous the ladies had been invited to attend a social given expressly for their benefit, which so pleased them that they clubbed together and asked to be allowed to conduct one for us on New Year's Eve.

The evening opened with progressive euchre and whist, after which came dancing until 11:15, then a grand march to the

supper, which they had provided. At midnight exactly we all clicked glasses to the prosperity of the Brotherhood and the local, and wished a Happy New Year to all brothers, wherever they might be.

More dancing followed, and somewhere away along in the small hours we pulled on our overcoats and started for home.

We have had quite a little trouble from accidents and sickness during the past month. Bros. Dick, Jenkins, Agguiter, Shorey, Angel and Hart were more or less under the weather, but from latest reports are all alive and doing well, but not kicking.

We trust that the outlook for all brothers may be bright, and that they may find 1899 a good and prosperous year.

With best wishes, I am, for Local No. 77,

Respectfully yours,

W. E. PEARCE.

#### TO INVESTORS.

WANTED.—100 young men to buy stock in the Nicko-Teso Hot Air Climating Company (Limited), sure returns, immense profits, grandest thing on earth. For full particulars and further information address Jay L. Squergeum, Sec'y, Pumpkinville, Kas.

The above notice appears in the daily edition of the Pumpkinville Squaker, and the editor, who has made a fortune in several ventures, desires to give the young men of America a chance to become rich; rich beyond their wildest dreams. The idea is this: The country north of lower Arkansas in a direct line east and west can only produce crops in the summer months, and the balance of the time is mostly spent in eating up what they have worked so hard for, leaving the worthy farmer as bad off every spring as he was when he planted his crop the preceding year. The editor says in his prospectus (which can be had by sending five cents in stamps to defray postage) we intend to make the northern states bloom in the winter as a garden, trees, flowers, grass, corn, grain and vegetables shall grow and produce a harvest such as cannot be beheld in any other part of the United States. How, easy enough, the Nicko-Teso Company (named after the great and celebrated electrician) will build a large plant near the mouth of the Mississippi river. monstrous water wheels will be placed in the river, which are in turn coupled to immense fans. Now comes the grand part of the scheme. We intend to lay a huge steel pipe from the mouth of the Mississippi river north as far as Duluth, Minn. The fans will drive the hot air of the south to the now cold and frost-gripped north, where it will be conveyed by smaller outlet pipes along the way to every farmer, gardener, and even to be used for heating shops, stores, residences and, in fact, every kind of use where heat is needed. By this method a farmer never need to quit grow-

ing things to eat. As the summer begins to pass away he can turn on the hot air (which, of course, is distributed all over the farm by pipes) and keep the same temperature he had all summer. As the snow begins to fall it will turn to rain, and there his growing second crop is watered as if by magic. Just think of it, no snow to shovel, and every day he picks his crop of strawberries he gets his ten cents a quart (they now sell for ten cents apiece) for them, thereby giving the poor, over-worked mechanic a chance to have short cake for his lunch instead of dried prune pie. Why, gentlemen, the country known as the Mississippi Valley will be as one green carpet of beautiful verdure. There will be no end of things we will accomplish. An enterprising boy can make \$1,000 a month. All he needs to do is this: If there be a lake near the farm he can turn hot air in the water, keep it to a certain heat and raise frogs enough to make him the envy of every boy in Michigan, where they will lack this blessing of the H. A. Clim. Co. We already have the promise of heating ten of the largest breweries in St. Louis; also all the flour mills in Minneapolis, and our promoter is still taking contracts every day for more. Thousands of farmers have already applied for heat. Our mail one day last week had 30,000 applications filled out agreeing to have their houses and barns warmed.

And now comes the most stupendous, grandest and greatest blessing to suffering humanity, and we shall also make millions of dollars at the same time. We intend to build a freezing plant near the center of distribution, and furnish cold air during the summer. The hot and tired toilers can rest after tea under a cold blast that will freeze the eye brows off the pesty fly and other winged nuisances we know of. One will be able to sleep under cover in August as comfortably as you please. We shall earn money all the time. Of course, we expect the coal and ice dealers will kick on the overthrow of their business. Several protests have been received from coal mining companies, but no attention is paid to them. We want to raise \$750,000,000 to build plant, etc., and as fast as we lay our pipe north we will begin to sell air, and you see we will soon be self supporting. Stock will be sold for cash only and in blocks of \$100,000, no more, no less, and non-assessible. Mr. Li Boskuns has a small plant in full operation in his house and yard. He heats the air in the kitchen stove and drives it out over the garden. Last week he sold 80 dozen bunches of radishes, 12 in a bunch, of course, for 35c a bunch. He also pulled some young onions and several bushels of lettuce from a piece of ground that was last winter used by his boys for a skating pond.

Our patents are taken out for all civilized countries. The royalties will amount to

millions of dollars from other users of our system. Now is the time to buy stock. Do not delay. We will receive your application for stock with 20 per cent. down to show good faith. If not taken up in ten days the deposit is forfeited and stock will be sold to next comer. I will state here that we have other good money makers which we will not mention at present, as the plans are not quite ready. The H. A. C. Co. is a sure thing and will make millionaires out of poor men sixty days after the plant goes in commission. I will add that we have let the contracts for the 30 ft. in dia. pipe and the 125 100 ft. driving water wheels. The Universal Fan Company have promised the fans as soon as pipes are in place. Who will be the first subscriber? Address all letters to Editor of The Pumpkinville Squaker, care of H. A. C. Co., Ltd.

#### AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 3, 1899.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Dear sir and brother: Please find space in the Worker for these few lines of appreciation. I received a letter from Local No. 72, N. B. E. W., of which I am a member, a letter of condolence, which was most highly appreciated. It was a great comforter indeed. Last Friday we laid my father, Joe A. Marrs, to rest in Oakwood. I can realize that my best friend has been taken from me, and has gone to the better land above. Bro. McBroom came to me while in my deepest trouble with "cheer up, old boy," and gripped my hand with the grip we all love so well, and gave me great comfort. I never knew what a comforter it was until then. Long live the Brotherhood. I handed my widowed mother No. 72's letter, and after clearing her poor eyes she said, "God bless the boys."

Again assuring the brothers of our greatest appreciation, I am, yours for union's cause,

Very respectfully,

C. F. MARRS.

**\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT.**  
A REGULAR \$5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR \$2.75.  
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#### HOT STUFF FROM CHICAGO.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is with great pleasure I read the Worker for January, first from the point of improvement in letters from P. S's., and others, and 31 or 32 other good reasons I'll not state at present.

The writer from Pittsburg should feel honored if he is called a kicker. Why, my dear friend, I should like to take your manly form to heart and give you one big hug, and I would if I were a "she male." Dear me, don't you know that it has only been possible to accomplish what has been done for the benefit of us poor laboring men by constant kicking. Just so long as the laboring man would stand to have his wages lowered without making a protest, just so long the boss or proprietor would cut the wages, but when he kicked, then the boss sees he is dissatisfied and quits cutting. It was by eternal vigilance only that our forefathers saved us from being ruled over by a lot of so-called kings of the earth, I call them royal paupers, who are of the stripe which our American girls are crazy to wed, selling themselves to foreign barons (barren of cash also brains) who, if they had to earn an honest dollar, would be in a starvation grave centuries ago. And I say and stick to it, to wit: That any person or persons who receive or take from any city, county, state or national government any money which he does not work for, is a pauper, royal or otherwise. There, I have said it, does it suit any of you or not. Give me freedom or death, that was what our fathers fought for and now that is the same old freedom we are striving for. If it is right for the autocrat to organize gigantic trusts and monopolies, it is just as right for the laboring class to organize in unions, and what is sass for the goose is sass for the gander. In other words it shall be lawful for the poor to do the same as the rich.

The gigantic American Bell Telephone Company as well as the Western Union Telegraph Company, have always been opposed to union labor or any one else trying to live, but thank the Lord they are getting a little of the conceit taken out of them, (likewise a few millions of dollars) by the independent telephone companies and the Postal Telegraph company, who seek union labor, because the people who are unionists, use their lines wherever it is possible.

A little thing occurred over in Grand Rapids, Mich., last summer which ought to make the citizens of such an enterprising city blush. A speaker came there and at the C. L. U. hall held forth in honest talk. Not in fire-eating and bomb throwing language, but telling his hearers how to live good moral lives, and the poverty stricken proprietor of the G. R. St. Ry. had a spy at the door who wrote down the

names of the railway men who went in. Next day 23 of the said railway men were hauled up on the rag carpet of the office and fired bodily for trying to organize a union. Now just think of that a moment readers; and we call ourselves free, free with a big flourish, when men are not allowed to listen to a lecture in a so-called country of freedom, and on a legal holiday (Sunday) at that. Is it a wonder that men will try and join or organize a union against such damnable tyranny as that? Just kick against such measures as that, and the harder and more often you kick, the sooner the greedy and over gorged monopolist will see we have some rights they are bound to respect, even if we do work for our daily grub and rags to cover our nakedness.

Do you suppose for a minute dear deluded Democrat or Republican reader that such men as Depew, Hanna, Burrows and McMillan of United States Senators fame care a tinkers imprecation how the men who earn them their thousands get along, if they eat much or little, starve or go naked, just so they get their semi-annual dividend and can lug it over to the pirates across the big pond and squander it on titled blacklegs, where they also bestow their daughters, instead of endowing colleges and building memorials. They had better raise wages, if they don't want to hear a dull sickening thud some day.

They (I mean the United States senators) had better study the wants of our people at home, and I'll just enumerate a few for the benefit of our wise (God save the mark) legislators in congress and out. Stop the infernal horde of emigrants to this country where there are now over a million out of work, stop child labor, make 'em go to school, stop prison labor where it comes in competition with the honest mechanic, put the convict at road building. He will not tread on any ones toes in that sphere, farmers don't know how, won't learn and have no time to make roads, and then Mr. Legislator put the screws on the trust business, and get a good strong stick to help turn the wheel down tight. On our beautiful but ever fleeting dollar of our dad, it sayeth "In God we trust" but in our congress we say in our monopolist we trust.

Here is a little poem taken from a book of recitations, I know not who is the author as none is given but he should have signed himself, because he hits the nail on the head in every verse. I quote as follows:

#### SONG OF THE GOLD BUG.

Let us corner up the sunbeams, lying all around our path;  
Get a trust on wheat and roses, give the poor the thorns and chaff.  
Let us find our chiefest pleasures hoarded bounties of to-day.  
So the poor shall have scant measure and two prices have to pay.

Yes, we'll reservoir the rivers, and we'll levy on the lakes,  
And we'll lay a trifling poll tax on each poor man who partakes;  
We'll brand his number on him, that he'll carry thro' his life;

We'll apprentice all his children, get a mortgage on his wife.

We will capture e'en the wind gods, and confine them in a cave;  
And, then through our patent process, we the atmosphere will save;  
Thus we'll squeeze our little brother, when he tries his lungs to fill,  
Put a meter in the windpipe, and present our little bill.

We'll syndicate the starlight, and monopolize the moon;  
Claim a royalty on rest days; a proprietary noon;  
For a right of way thro' ocean's spray, we'll charge just what it's worth;  
We'll drive our stakes around the lakes, in fact we'll own the earth.

Yours lovingly,

ANN ARKIST.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1st, 1899.

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Economy is the great secret of success. The man in the most common walks of life who carefully studies economy and so succeeds in keeping his expenses a little below his income is succeeding every day. This applies to the laborer, the clerk, the mechanic, the small merchants, the largest merchants and the largest enterprises in the land. Those who carefully study their every want and contrast their wants with their ability to pay, and then supply these wants at the lowest possible price, are the men, the women, the business houses, the small and the large institutions of the country that are constantly growing, always reliable, always successful, always safe.

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## Directory of Unions.

Secretaries will please furnish the necessary information to make this directory complete. Note that the time and place of meeting, the name of the President, the names and addresses of the Recording and Financial Secretaries are required.

**No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets every Monday at 604 Market st. Pres., C. W. Campbell, 3526 California av.; R. S. Paul Ettinger, 1525 N. 12th st.; F. S., P. C. Fish, 1927 N. 15th st.

**No. 2, Milwaukee, Wis.**—Meets every Friday at 298 Fourth st. Pres., Joe Harris; F. S., J. H. White.

**No. 3, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday at 604 Market st. Pres., W. M. McCoy, 16 S. 17th st.; R. S., J. O'Brien, 1011 N. Leffingwell av.; F. S., Frank Pierpont, 3323 Manchester av.

**No. 4, New Orleans, La.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays at Carondelet and Perdido sts. Pres., J. McGregor, 2111 Rouseau st.; R. S., C. M. Hale, 630 St. Mary st.; F. S., R. B. Joyce, 331 S. Bassin st.

**No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.**—Meets every Friday night in Schmeitz Bldg., cor. Water and Market sts. Pres., H. H. Haas, Oak Station P. O., Pittsburg; R. S., Frank Lunney, 301 Robinson st., Allegheny City; F. S., F. G. Randolph, Walnut and Center sts., Wilkensburg, Pa.

**No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.**—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays at Foresters' Hall, 20 Eddy st. Pres., J. J. Cameron, 283 Clementina st.; R. S., A. A. Whitfield, 632 Natoma st.; F. S., R. P. Gale, 1210 Broadway st.

**No. 7, Springfield, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at room 14 Barnes Bldg. Pres., G. T. McElvray, 30 Besse Pl.; R. S., T. J. Lynch, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; F. S., M. Farrell, 59 Broad st.

**No. 8, Toledo, O.**—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall. Pres., C. W. Schauman, 1840 Ontario st.; R. S., W. H. Kessler, 701 South st.; F. S., P. M. Gensbecher, 713 Colburn st.

**No. 9, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets every Saturday at 105 N. Randolph st. Pres., W. A. Jackson, Eng. Co. 16, 31st and Dearborn sts.; R. S., J. E. Poling, 922 W. 53rd st.; F. S., J. Driscoll, 77 Fuller st.

**No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.**—Meets every Monday at Mizart Hall, 39 S. Del. st. Pres., John Berry, care Indus. Fire Dept.; R. S., Geo. R. Beecher, 813 N. Benet av.; F. S., Lee E. Jones, 1110 W. Washington st.

**No. 12, Greater New York, Pres.**, W. W. Vaughan, 9 Nassau st., Brooklyn; R. S., Chas. L. Rogers, 134½ Kosciuszko st., Brooklyn; F. S., F. G. Ott, 334 First st., Brooklyn.

**No. 17, Detroit, Mich.**—Meets every Tuesday night at No. 9 Cadillac sq. Pres., K. Scanlan, 90 Foster st.; R. S., G. Brown, 50 Cluster av.; F. S., T. Forbes, 1104 13th st.

**No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.**—Meets every Friday night, Labor Bldg., 1117 Walnut st. Pres., P. Hohn, 702 Del. st.; K. C. Kan., R. S., F. J. Schadel, 612 Walt st.; K. C. Mo., F. S., W. L. Hutchinson, 1605 Harrison st.; K. C. Mo.

**No. 19, Atchison, Kan.**—Pres., E. J. Roth, 906 N. Tenth st.; R. S., H. G. Wickersham; F. S., R. E. Easton, 600 Conit st.

**No. 22, Omaha, Neb.**—Meets every 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Labor Temple, 17th & Douglas sts. Pres., J. S. Tobias, 2923 S. 18th st.; R. S., J. C. Schneider, 1705 S. 17th st.; F. S., P. L. Myers, 711 N. 16th st.

**No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.**—Pres., J. H. Roadhouse, 150 Sherburne av.; R. S., W. B. Tubbesing, 497 Martin st.; F. S., A. H. Garrett, 201 S. 6th st.

**No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.**—Pres., O. R. Shortall, R. S., W. I. Heywood, 16 E. 26th st.; F. S., F. H. C. Wood, 2731 Fremont av. S.

**No. 25, Newark, N. J.**—Pres., J. A. Thomas, 146 W. 56th st., N. Y. City; R. S., E. C. Bischoff, 328 Springfield av.; F. S., Ed. Blaiklock, 7 Linden st., 600 7th st.; R. S., O. Buckins, 1415 D st.

**No. 26, Washington, D. C.**—Meets every Saturday at 628 Louisiana av. Pres., John Hoffecker, 1007 N. Carolina av. S. E.; R. S., J. C. O'Connell, 930 E. st., N. W.; F. S., G. A. Malone, 48 L. st., N. W.

**No. 27, Baltimore, Md.**—Meets every Monday at Hall cor. Fayette and Park avs. Pres., W. W. Welsh, 1420 Aisquith st.; R. S., Wm. F. Kelly, 405 E. Lonsdale st.; F. S., F. H. Russell, 1405 Aisquith st.

**No. 30, Cincinnati, O.**—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays at 136 E. Court st. Pres., Wm. Williams, 26 Mitchell av., Mt. Auburn City; R. S., Wm. Price, 1046 Celestial st., Mt. Auburn City; F. S., Geo. R. Hildebrand, S. E. cor. 3rd & Broadway, Mt. Auburn City.

**No. 31, Anacosta, Mont.**—Pres., Thos. Dwyer, care Elect. Light Co.; R. S., J. F. Reed; F. S., Chas. McDonald, Carroll, Mont.

**No. 32, Lima, O.**—Pres., O. G. Snyder, 812 High st.; R. S., W. Holmes; F. S., Wm. R. Kiant, 214 E. Wayne st.

**No. 35, Boston, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at 49 Bennett st. Pres., T. R. Melville, 21 Moulton st., Charlestown, Mass.; R. S., J. B. Jeffers, 27 McLean st.; F. S., W. C. Woodward, 10 Church st.

**No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays at Foresters' Hall. Pres., Chas. M. Durkee, 624 G st.; R. S., William F. Morley, 529½ K st.; F. S., F. O. Hutton, 101½ M. st.

**No. 37, Hartford, Conn.**—Meets every Wednesday at 603 Main st. Pres., W. H. Crawley, 23 Spring st.; R. S., M. P. Sullivan, 22 Village st.; F. S., J. J. Tracy, 38 Temple st.

**No. 38, Cleveland, O.**—Meets every Wednesday night at 356 Ontario st. Pres., Geo. H. Gleason, 110 Maple st.; R. S., R. M. Ross, 59 Coigate st.; F. S., A. Heron, 4 Wallace st.

**No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday night at Brokaw Hall, 8th and Locust sts. Pres., Frank P. St. Clair, R. Y. Co.; R. S., Wm. T. Dorsel, R. Y. Co.; F. S., J. C. Schneider, City Elec. St. Co.

**No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets every Wednesday at Council Hall. Pres., Jas. A. Burgess, 664 Main st.; R. S., Geo. W. Bass, 165 Vermont st.; F. S., H. M. Scott, 363 N. Morgan st.

**No. 42, Utica, N. Y.**—Pres., W. T. Carter, 68 Neilson st.; R. S., G. O. Carter, 26 Elm st.; F. S., F. Danaher, 210 Blandina st.

**No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays at McCarthy's Hall, Market st., opp. City Hall. Pres., A. Donovan, 310 Niagara st.; R. S., F. N. Stiles, 734 E. R. R. S.; F. S., Wm. H. Gough, 108 Hawthorne st.

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**No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays at Council Hall. Pres., F. Devlin, 711 Virginia st.; R. S., J. Dingbain; F. S., M. E. Stable, 46 Kati st.

**No. 46, Lowell, Mass.**—Meets every Thursday at 202 Merrimack st., 2d floor, room 5. Pres., Herbert L. Whitney, 6 Butler av.; R. S., Jas. Barrett, 17 First st.; F. S., H. F. Hardtag, 38 E. Pine st.

**No. 47, Worcester, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at 305 Main st. Pres., S. A. Stout, 130 Austin st.; R. S., V. V. Reed, 61 Myrtle st.; F. S., Chas. C. Coghlin, 113 West st.

**No. 48, Decatur, Ill.**—Meets at Cigarmakers' Hall, E. Main st. Pres., J. B. Mullenix, 611 Spring st.; F. S., F. E. Aldrich, 115 Wood st.

**No. 49, Chicago, Ill.**—Pres., P. J. Struble, 40 W. Division st.; R. S., Walter J. Dempsey, 153 Throop st.; F. S., Chas. Fowler, 219 W. Congress st.

**No. 52, Davenport, Ia.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays. Pres., A. L. Wheeler, Atlantic Hotel; R. S., J. H. Clarke, 215 Iowa st.

**No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Pres., C. A. Swager, 115½ Market st.; R. S., Jas. Eunninger, 25 N. 15th st.; F. S., C. Anderson, 46 Summit st.

**No. 53, Des Moines, Ia.**—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Assembly Hall. Pres., J. Fitzgerald, 1924 Sinter st.; R. S., C. C. Ford, 715 Scott st.; F. S., M. O. Tracey, 212 Raceon st.

**No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays. Pres., F. Jacobs, 151 East 7th st.; R. S., L. E. Cession, 307 French st.; F. S., J. P. St. Clair, 708 French st.

**No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Pres., J. R. Blair, 238 S. 2nd East st.; R. S., J. Hodgson, Utah Power House; F. S., A. W. Scott, Valley House.

**No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays at 8 p. m., in Painters' Hall, 131 Soldado st. Pres., Martin Wright, 114 Romana st.; R. S., A. C. Larnu, 116 Nebraska st.; F. S., Chas. F. McNeemar, 818 Av. D.

**No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Pres., P. Buchanan, 357 N. Main st.; R. S., W. A. Woods, Box 24 Station B; F. S., S. L. Brose, 432 Colyton st.

**No. 62, Kalamazoo, Mich.**—Pres., Leon Bellman, 1102 Porter st.; R. S., Wm. Thackeray, 1233 Portage st.; F. S., L. Barnett, 116 N. Church st.

**No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, cor. 2d and Liberty sts. Pres., F. W. Lesser, Liberty st.; R. S., R. Y. Hahn, Revere House; F. S., N. H. Spencer, Rogers Bldg.

**No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in Good Templars' Hall. Pres., Jos. Davidson, 119 Owsley Bldg.; R. S., W. C. McArthur, P. O. Box 846; F. S., F. M. LeMers, P. O. Box 846.

**No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays. Pres., Geo. O. Wood, 1207 Capital av.; R. S., W. P. Johnson, Telephone Office; F. S., W. R. Caywood, 1413 Franklin av.

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**No. 68, Denver, Col.**—Meets Monday nights at 1731 Arapaho st., Club Bldg.; Pres., F. Flegger, 1931 Penn av.; R. S., F. Warner, 1110 Saramar st.; F. S., C. W. Armstrong, 634 30th av.

**No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Tuesday evening at Labor Hall. Pres., P. F. Barnes, 147 Akark st.; R. S., C. E. Boson, 438 Main st.; F. S., C. F. Wheeler, 438 Main st.

**No. 70, Springfield, Ill.**—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays, Carpenters' Hall, S. 4th st. Pres., Fred Miller, Staley Hotel; R. S., Chas. Danilous, 1118 E. Jackson st.; F. S., S. Phillips, 542 N. 3d st.

**No. 71, Galveston, Tex.**—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays, Cooks and Waiters' Hall, 23d st., between Market and Mechanic. Pres., J. F. Payue, 1528 22d st.; R. S., D. L. Goble, 3320 E. ½ st.; F. S., D. K. Garrett, 1204 39th st.

**No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays at Labor Hall. Pres., J. E. Caple, 1018 N. 7th st.; F. S., W. D. Harold, 1801 Herring av.; F. S., Joseph Ledges, 728 S. 6th st.

**No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays in K. of P. Hall, 816 Riverside av. Pres., Eli Hensley, 218 Riverside av.; R. S., L. Van Inwagen, 919 Ash st.; F. S., D. Lorimer, 320 Fifth av.

**No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Pres., E. B. Koen, 510 Olmstead st.; R. S., Dan Bahner, 161 Riverster av.; F. S., Joseph Trautner, 620 E. 3rd st.

**No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets 1st and 3d Sundays. Pres., Jos. Newman, 16 Kennedy st.; R. S., C. M. Bun, 190 Sheldon st.; F. S., C. F. Post, 132 Winter st.

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**No. 77, Seattle, Wash.**—Pres., J. J. Mailand, 231 Pontius av.; R. S., S. Curkree; F. S., J. J. Jenkins, 1319 4th av.

**No. 78, Saginaw, Mich.**—Pres., Jas. Hodgins, 308 N. Franklin st.; R. S., John Strachan, 326 N. 2d st.; F. S., Chas. Ross, P. O. Box 225 E. S.

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